The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness and a little cooler. Yesterday—High, 78; low, 60.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 82 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Third Army Only 140 Miles From Berlin

U. S. Drops 3-Vote Stand; Red Demand Up to Parley

Russian Sacrifices Prompted Agreement, Stettinius Explains; Says He Knew of Deal

(Text of Stettinius' replies to reporters' questions, Page 2.)

By Ben W. Gilbert

Withdrawing the American intention to ask for three votes in the proposed world assembly, President Roosevelt yesterday put it up to Soviet Russia to satisfy the forthcoming Golden Gate conference of the United Nations that the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviet republics are truly sovereign nations entitled to membership in the proposed world organization apart from the membership of the Soviet Union.

This was the interpretation informed American sources placed on the reversal of a position taken only last Thursday that the United States would insist on getting three votes in the world assembly if Russia did. This country took that position in announcing Thursday that the President, at Yalta, had agreed to support Stalin's demand for the three votes at San Francisco.

The new position was announced for the President by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., in a formal statement issued to a packed press conference.

In New Light

Stettinius' statement put the Yalta voting deal in a new light.

It explained that the Soviet representatives had asked at Yalta that the two autonomous republics be made initial members of the proposed international organization. In other words, Russia was asserting that the Soviet union comprised at least three separate "sovereign" nations and was not asking for "multiple votes." A vote in the assembly goes with membership in the world organization, according to the Dumbarton Oaks draft.

When the United States countered with the demand for three balancing votes, even though we have no basis for contending that we are really three nations, the question immediately became one of "multiple votes" which threatened to do violence to the principle of "sovereign equality" of nations in the assembly, on which the Oaks plan is based. The interpretation was also freely made that the Soviet and ourselves sought the additional votes to balance the six votes held by Great Britain and her dominions—an interpretation which was offensive both the dominions.

Up to Conference Now

Now, it is up to the conference to pas son application for membership of the two Soviet republics, applying to the extent it ses fit the customary tests of "sovereignty."

"This was a question for the United Nations assembled at San Francisco to consider and decide," Stettinius said.

"It is for the conference to decide whether any proposal affecting voting in the general assembly of the proposed United aNtions organization impairs the principle of sovereign equality, just as the conference itself must determine the application and interpretation of any general principles enunciated in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals," Stettinius asserted.

Why the United States—along with Great Britain—agreed to go along with the Soviet demand was

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 8

Arnold Confers With Eisenhower

Paris, April 3 (INS).—Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commander in chief of the U. S. Army Air Forces, was disclosed officially tonight to have arrived in France, where he has begun conferences with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of the Allied Western Front forces.

The possibility was discerned that the two five-star generals of the Army may be discussing the transfer of some of the American air forces from the European to the Far Eastern theater, now that Germany's defeat seems to have come into sight.

Fascist Arrests In Italy Total 3240

Rome, April 3 (AP).—The purge of Italian Fascists has resulted to date in the arrest of 3240 persons and the investigation of an additional 1810 against whom final action has not yet been taken, the Italian government announced today.

Patron Left Half-Shorn

Slaying in Barber Shop Climaxes Row Over $3 Worth of Seed

Post Staff Photos

ARGUED ABOUT A SEEDED LAWN—Clarence Bladen, victim in yesterday's barber shop slaying, is shown at left. To the right George W. Thomas, operator of the barber shop, is shown as he was removed by police from the shop at 246 11th st. se., to face charges of murder. The men had been arguing about a seeded lawn

Food Shortage Growing, WFA Official Says

Foreign Needs May Force Ration Cuts, Senate Unit Hears

By Christine Sadler

Rapidly developing and serious shortages in the world supply of meats, fats and oil, dairy products, dried eggs, sugar and rice loom on the horizon as the war reaches its climax, Lieut. Col. Ralph W. Olmstead, chairman of WFA's food allocations, yesterday told the Senate's special food investigating committee.

Colonel Olmstead testified as the War Department declared the Army must have 20 per cent more food in 1945 and a Canadian member of the Combined Food Board protested as "misleading" recent statements about Canada's war food efforts by Government officials and Senators.

If minimum lend-lease and liberated-area requirements indicated for this year are to be met, Olmstead declared, substantial cuts are indicated for other claimants—namely, the civilians of Canada and the United States.

Problem For OPA

Without discussing the "desirability" of cutting United States civilians, Olmstead expressed belief that the "feasibility" of such a reduction would depend largely on whether adequate controls can be devised and enforced to achieve equitable distribution of the lowered supply. "That would be a problem for OPA," he pointed out, "as distribution is a part of rationing."

Other highlights from the day's food news were:

1. Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, in a detailed statement on Army food, said that

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 5

Barber Drops Shears to Shoot Former Friend

Clarence Bladen, 35, of 1113 C st. se., was shot to death yesterday afternoon when a long-standing feud flared in a barber shop at 246 11th st. se.

Bladen died at Casualty Hospital about 10 minutes after being shot with a .32-caliber Mauser pistol.

George Wilbur Thomas, 56, operator of the barber shop, who shared the C st. address with Bladen, was held by police. He refused to make any statement following the shooting, and will be taken before a coroner's jury at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

Haircut Interrupted

According to Morris Butt, 40, grocery owner at 1312 B st. se., who was in Thomas' barber chair getting a haircut, Bladen and Thomas opened an argument as Bladen entered the door. Butt said the argument was over money.

"I got out of it with half a haircut," Butt added.

He told police Thomas reached in a drawer and took out the pistol as Bladen started toward him. Only one shot was fired, he said.

Mrs. Bladen, who told of the argument between the two men, said her first knowledge of the slaying came when she saw Thomas coming across the street toward their apartment. She said she went to the head of the stairs and told him "my husband is at home, and we don't want any more trouble."

"I've just shot your husband," she quoted Thomas as saying.

Awaits Police in Shop

After talking with Mrs. Bladen, Thomas returned to his barber shop, sat down and awaited the arrival of an ambulance and police.

Evidence of the ill-feeling between the two men came to police

See SLAY, Page 2, Column 2

Potomac Dams Project Meets Strong Reverse

Opposition at Hearing Is Overwhelming; Unions Favor Plan

By Robert E. Smith

The Army's Board of Engineers offered the general public a chance to speak its mind on the proposed Potomac Dam network yesterday and compiled a record of unalterable opposition from more than 50 speakers whose remarks were punctuated by clamoring citizenry of three nearby States.

A cross-section of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia people—merchants, politicians and plain dirt farmers—told the board in no uncertain terms that the construction of 14 dams costing 235 million dollars throughout the Potomac watershed would ruin valuable farm property, necessitate resettlement of villages and inundate some of the Nation's most historic landmarks.

Sponsors Are Jeered

Speaking in defense of the project before an over-capacity crowd of 1100 in the Interior Department auditorium which frequently jeered and cat-called were four sponsors who declared the three contemplated reservoirs near the District would provide power and recreational facilities now badly needed.

Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) calling attention to rich Shenan-

See DAM, Page 2, Column 7

Senate Kills Manpower Bill, 46-29

New Conference Voted to See If House Will Accept Earlier Measure

By Mary Spargo

President Roosevelt suffered his first major legislative defeat on a war measure yesterday when the Senate voted, 46 to 29, to kill the conference manpower bill which would have allowed the Administration to impose strict manpower controls, including a freeze on war workers.

The vote which sent the Administration bill down to a resounding defeat was along nonpartisan lines. Twenty-one Democrats joined 24 Republicans to pile up the score against the measure, while 11 Republicans joined 18 Democrats in favor of the bill.

After the conference report had been defeated the Senate approved a motion by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) to seek a new conference to see if the House would accept the bill which the Senate passed, 63 to 16, a month ago. The same conferees who brought out the report were reappointed.

Ultimatum to House

Adoption of this motion was interpreted by both Senate and House members as a flat declaration that the House can either agree upon the Senate bill, or there will be no legislation.

The Senate-passed bill, drafted by Senators O'Mahoney and Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) gave statutory authority to the War Manpower Commission, provided for a survey of manpower hoarding, and for the channeling of war contracts through the Office of War Mobilization.

The House is now having a series of three-day recesses under an agreement to take up no controversial measure until April 16. Provided neither side objects, conferees can be appointed before the Easter recess is over, but cannot, under the agreement, report a new decision to the House before that date.

House May Balk, Too

If the House appoints the same conferees who served before, it is considered extremely unlikely that any agreement can be reached.

Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) of the House group has consistently opposed giving authority to the War Manpower Commission.

The Senate action was a direct rebuff, not only to President Roosevelt who made several pleas for the measure, but to the Army and Navy high command who had also been active in pressing for its adoption.

Mobilization Held Civilian Matter

Some of those who voted against it declared that while they were content to leave military matters in military hands, the mobilization of civilian manpower is a civilian problem, and that labor and industry, which both opposed the bill knew production problems better than the military.

Threat to Airfield Erased

Vital Okinawa Heights Taken With Swift Ease

BULLETIN

Guam, Wednesday, April 4 (AP).—Marines of the Third Amphibious Corps, scoring gains of 4000 to 6000 yards, reached the east coast of Okinawa yesterday while Seventh Division infantrymen who bisected the vital island on Monday moved southward along the shores of Nakagusuku Bay, the Navy announced today.

BULLETIN

San Francisco, April 3 (INS).—Blue Network Correspondent Norman Paige reported today in a broadcast from Okinawa that the "Japanese army evacuated this part of Okinawa two months ago."

It was not immediately clear just what part of the island the correspondent was referring to, but he added that the Japs had left "only their working battalion at the airport and a small garrison force." This apparently was a reference to one of three captured airfields on the western side of the island.

Guam (Wednesday), April 4 (AP). American troops knifing across Okinawa hold heights where the Japanese, had they chosen to fight, could have made the Yank advance costly.

The invasion "is going far better than our wildest dreams," said Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge, Twenty-fourth Army Corps commander. "We are ashore now and we are set."

Hodge's units, part of the Army-Marine Tenth Army, thrust swiftly forward from the Okinawa southwest coast beachheads to occupy the villages of Tobara and Awashi on the east coast at Nakagusuku Bay yesterday, said Robbin Coons, Associated Press correspondent with the troops.

Hodge said the penetration to the east coast through negligible opposition, meant that in the three days since the Sunday invasion, objectives had been reached which had been expected to take five days to achieve.

The Yanks' crossing of the island, 8 miles wide at the landing point, with such light casualties "means that they have made us a present of the center of the island," Hodge said.

"We are ashore, and we are set. If they had elected to hold in high

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 1

Gen. Rose Shot After Capture, Aide Reveals

Killed by Nazi Tank Crew as He Started To Toss Down Gun

With the U. S. First Army, Germany, April 2 (U.P.).—Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, beloved commander of the Third Armored Division, was shot to death by a Nazi tank crew Saturday after he had been captured, his aide, Maj. Robert Ballinger, revealed today.

"I don't understand, I don't understand," Ballinger said Rose shouted when the German tank commander shrieked orders in German to him as he stood beside his peep with his hands above his head.

"Then we decided the German was telling us to disarm," Ballinger, of Brooklyn and White Plains, N. Y., said. "So the general reached down and, taking his holster off over his head, started to toss his gun on the ground.

"Just then, the Nazis opened up with a Schmeisser machine gun pistol and let the general have it through the head."

The grieving aide told how Rose had started off in a peep south of Paderborn to reach a portion of the Third Armored task force which had been cut off. Rose and Ballinger in the peep, followed by a command half track, ran into a Nazi tank column, Ballinger said. They pulled off the road and bounced across a field in an escape attempt, but met the Tiger tank on the edge of a wood. Ballinger said he and Rose climbed out of the peep and stood with their hands over their heads in surrender.

When the general was shot Ballinger and the halftrack crew jumped into a ditch and worked their way back to U. S. lines.

See ROSE, Page 2, Column 1

Reds Entering Greater Vienna Defense Zone

Seize German Plane Center and 100 Other Towns in Big Sweep

London, (Wednesday), April 4 (AP).——Russian forces captured the great Messerschmitt plane center of Wiener Neustadt south of Vienna yesterday, and then in a swift 17-mile breakthrough of Nazi fortifications, slashed to with n 6 miles of the imperiled Austrian capital.

The powerful Russian surge over the Leitha mountain and river barrier south and southeast of Vienna carr ed Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukranian Army troops inside the limits of greater Vienna's administrative distr ct.

As the Russians surged toward the capital and captured Velm, within the boundaries of greater Vienna decred by Hitler, the Austr an capital's radio went off the air just before midnight last night and did not return.

One of Europe's Biggest

Wiener Neustadt, one of the biggest aircraft production centers in all Europe, is 22 miles south of Vienna. Along with the bomb-torn city, target of scores of American heavy bomber raids, the Russians captured more than 100 other towns and villages within Vienna's southern defense system.

Tolbukhin's troops outflanked the famous sulphur spa of Baden, 10 miles south of Vienna, taking Traiskirchen and Moellersdorf, 2 and 3 miles northeast, and within 9 miles south of the prewar limits of the capital.

The Soviet communique revealed that Russian armies in Austria, Hungary and southern Slovakia yesterday captured more than 23,000 enemy troops for a three-day total of 75,150.

"Vienna now is in the fighting zone," the Nazi Transocean agency said, "as SS troops under Col. Gen.

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3

Patton Forces Smash Into Gotha, Fight For Kassel

Fulda, Muenster, Aschaffenburg Fall; Patch's Men Inside Wuerzburg

Paris, April 3 (AP).—The American Third Army in a 19-mile sweep across wooded Thuringia smashed into the outskirts of Gotha, 140 miles from Berlin today, and struck within 65 miles of Czechoslovakia in a sustained advance which already had carried more than three-fourths across the waist of central Germany.

Other units of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's infantry 60 miles behind this fluid front fought a violent house-to-house battle for the arsenal city of Kassel, which was falling in a welter of ruins.

The Catholic shrine city of Fulda also was captured, as were Muenster, Westphalian capital in the north and hotly-contested Aschaffenburg in the south.

Fight Into Wuerzburg

Seventh Army troops in the latter sector also fought their way into Wuerzburg, 37 miles southeast of Aschaffenburg, and worked their way around Wuerzburg in a drive toward threatened Nuernberg. Some elements were reported less than 40 miles from Nuernberg, Nazi shrine city covering the northern approaches to Munich.

At Gotha, the famous Fourth Armored (Breakthrough) Division had carried within 75 miles of the big Saxony city of Leipzig and within 26 miles of Weimar, birthplace of the German republic. A dispatch from Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army Group headquarters said still other Third Army troops were a bare 160 miles from Russian siege lines below Berlin.

Reported Storming Suhl

The Germans said Third Army troops were storming Suhl, 68 miles from Czechoslovakia and 86 from the big Saxony city of Leipzig.

The street fighting in the ancient Hesse-Nassau capital of Kassel, 165 miles southwest of Berlin, was the bitterest yet for General Patton's shock troops in Germany. The enemy kept his aircraft and tank plants working in Kassel, even though the city of 217,085 was being conquered and American guns sprayed the factories with massed bombardments.

In Holland and northwest Germany, the British and Canadian armies drove toward the Zuider Zee and the North Sea Nazi ports in a supreme effort to trap 90,000 Germans of the Army Group H, already in outright flight by horse cart, trucks and anything that could move.

Ruhr Trap Tightened

Ninth Army tanks racing for the north German flatlands were less than 175 miles from Berlin and 5 miles from the Weser River.

The First and Ninth Armies tightened their trap on the 3900-square-mile Ruhr, where 110,000 trapped Nazis thrashed about, vainly looking for a weak spot through which to escape. All German counterattacks were smashed, the

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3

B-29 Armada Hits Three Industrial Cities Near Tokyo

A "very large" fleet of Superfortresses, probably 300 or more, hammered industrial targets in three Japanese cities in the Tokyo area yesterday.

Boring up from bases in the Marianas, the big force split into three sections over the Japanese home island of Honshu and struck at Shizuoka, Tachikawa and Koizumi.

Shizuoka is 85 miles south of Tokyo; Tachikawa is 20 miles west and Koizumi is 20 miles north. It was the first B-29 blow at Tachikawa and Koizumi.

A preliminary announcement by the Twentieth (Superfortress) Air Force gave no details of the raid, which followed by only three days an attack on an aircraft engine factory on the outskirts of Tokyo.

Let's All Rap the Enemy

Federal Agencies Lining Up In City-Wide Paper Holiday

By Fred Brandeis

The slogans of Washington's paper holiday—"Carry your packages unwrapped;" "Don't waste paper in your office work;" and "Save every scrap of waste paper for the salvage wrive," will soon become the official rule for all Government workers.

J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board, today will ask all WPB employes to "cooperate to the fullest extent with the paper holiday," both in their work and at home. Similar appeals will be made by other agency chiefs.

As the city's paper holiday, sponsored by The Post, became 48 hours old, an informal check revealed that many retail merchants have already been impressed by consumer response to the city-wide publicity.

A small grocer in the northeast section put it this way: His customers used to urge him, "Oh, wrap it up; it can't really make any difference." Now they say, "Don't use that bag. Mrs. Eisenhower says the Army needs more paper."

Several housewives complained ruefully that their children, having heard the veterans from Walter Reed tell about the war uses of paper, protested against their accepting wrapped packages.

One of the women reported that when she arrived home yesterday with a big bag of vegetables, her little girl said, "A few bags like that would make enough paper for a 75 mm. shell case. I know, because Pvt. Donald Addor told us about it."

Meanwhile, the conservation and salvage division of WPB was completing plans for the next big-city paper holiday—in Philadelphia. A city-wide committee has been organized, similar to Washington's paper holiday committee, and practically all of the methods that have proved so successful here will be put into practice. In particular, a tour of the city's schools by Army veterans will be organized, and pledges of dealer and consumer cooperating will be signed.

Like Stumbling Skeletons

33,000 Liberated Russians Stampede for Scraps of Food

By Wes Gallagher

Tuetoburger Wald, Germany, April 3 (AP).—Freed from one of Germany's largest prisoner of war camps by a Second Armored Division column, some 33,000 starving Russians used their first hours of liberty in wild hunt for food.

While hardened Americans looked in horror at conditions that brought death to an estiamted 30,000 other Russians during the past three years, the emaciated survivors rushed to almost empty storehouses, rammed their mouths with raw flour, scraped food bits off the floors and dug with bony hands for potatoes in nearby fields.

"These men must have rich food for a long time if they are to live," commented a Russian doctor who had been held at the camp for more than three years.

When one of the German guards was asked if he would be content to be kept prisoner under the same conditions the Germans kept these Russians, he almost turned white with fright and refused to answer.

The camp, on the outskirts of Tuetoburger Wald, south of Bielefeld, was liberated by forces under command of Lieut. Col. Wheeler H. Merriam, Framingham, Mass. Coming through a wooded area in the rain late yesterday, the Americans found a group of low huts surrounded by barbed wire.

"There were some guards in towers around the camp who were afraid to come down until we had quieted most of the prisoners," said Lieut. Charles Fink of New York City.

What cigarettes and food that could be spared were given the prisoners by the reconnaissance group. This morning more permanent arrangements were being made by the Thirtieth Division which had come upon some of the starved Russians pillaging farms nearby.

Touring the camp today, this is what we saw and heard:

The camp is composed of scores of small huts with wooden bunks. Many of the prisoners were in hospitals while the rest had been farmed out in gangs to work in nearby factories and arms plants. Those too ill to work were put in buildings taken care of by Russian doctors.

Doctors said they had records showing that more than 30,000 Russians died in more than three years from typhus and starvation or were shot to death trying to escape. This figure seemed extremely high until we toured the hospitals. All the prisoners looked dazed, pale and listless, even those walking about. There were 1500 tuberculosis cases, tended by five men, in a camp 2 miles away.

The dead were found in mass

See REDS, Page 2, Column 2

Three Others Wounded

District Flying Hero Among 8 Area Men Killed in Action

District of Columbia men killed, reported through April 3, include Army, 684; Navy, 131; Marines, 77; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 897. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 872,862.

Capt. Howard B. Nichols, 24, who directed five squadrons of Thunderbolts in the destruction of 99 German trucks near Dasburg, was killed March 18 over Germany, his parents have been notified. He is one of eight District area men who have been killed, it was learned yesterday.

Three others have been reported wounded, their families have been notified.

KILLED:

Capt. R. F. Besner, 26, husband of Mrs. Mary Besner and father of Mary Jean, 15 months old, of 4840 Fort Totten dr. ne.

Capt. Howard B. Nichols, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Nichols, 4636 Hawthorne lane.

First Lieut. Neil R. Collier, jr., son of Comdr. and Mrs. Collier, USNR, now of Boston, Mass., formerly of 4774 Old Dominion dr., Arlington, Va.

Sergt. Thomas DiGirolamo, 24, husband of Mrs. Doris Melva DiGirolamo and father of 2-year-old Melva June, of 3335 Nichols ave. se.

Pfc. Woodrow W. Marth, 32, husband of Mrs. Ellen K. Marth, 1113 Flower ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Pfc. George Jackson Stevens, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens, 4707 W. Va. ave., Bethesda, Md.

Pvt. Martin Byron Hollenbeck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hollenbeck, 3614 Quesada st. nw.

Pvt. Leo Joseph Hayes, 19, son of Mrs. Kathleen Gott Hayes, 3435 Brown st. nw.

WOUNDED:

Pfc. William H. Vermillion, 25, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Vermillion, 5002 47th ave., Edmonston, Md.

Corpl. Gordon W. Toothman, 30, husband of Mrs. Jessie H. Toothman, 205 Woodland dr., Forest Hills, Md.

Pvt. John Joseph Gough, 19, USMC, son of Mrs. Francis Gough, 3713 24th st. ne.

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Ruhr Break Planned As Major Drive

War Sidelights

Rocket Lull Doesn't Alter Evacuee Plan

London, April 3 (AP).—Despite signs that the V-weapon war against Britain is over, the ministry of health today requested evacuees to stay in the country "a few more weeks."

England has been free of rocket and flying bomb attacks for four days, since the Germans started fleeing northern Holland.

Frigate Sinks U-Boat

London, April 3 (U.P.).—The British frigate Annan sank a U-boat in the Northern Atlantic recently and took the surviving crew members prisoner, the Admiralty disclosed today.

Nazi General Seized

With the Fourth Armored Division in Germany, April 2, (Delayed), (AP).—Brig. Gen. Paul Steinbach, former German military commander of two Italian provinces, was captured today and immediately professed hatred of Hitler.

Eighth Regiment infantrymen caught him in a German hospital, where he was recuperating after an operation.

"I sympathize with those who have made attempts on Hitler's life," he said. "It would be better for Germany if they succeeded."

Nazi Downs Swedish Flier

Stockholm, April 3 (U.P.).—A German fighter plane pilot flying over southern Sweden shot down a Swedish fighter who tried to intercept today. The Swedish pilot was killed and the German escaped. Strong Swedish diplomatic protests are expected.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

ground in the middle of the area they could have given us plenty of trouble. I do not know why they made us such a present, but we are pleased to have it."

Leathernecks of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps met Japanese small-arms fire yesterday as they moved up the slopes of Yontanzan, a 700-foot height in the north central sector of the cross-island drive, said James Dindsley, Associated Press correspondent with the Devildogs.

It was the heaviest resistance the Japanese had offered in the sector, but Marine casualties were light, Lindsley said.

Command of Yontanzan will secure the Americans' hold on Yontan airfield's 3000-foot strip, taken by the Marines invasion day.

Here, as on the Twenty-fourth Corps front, the Marines were ahead of schedule. One high officer told Lindsley the Leathernecks were nearing a point they had hoped to win only after several days of battle.

Yontan Field, along with Katena airstrip to the south, captured by the Army troops on landing day, have been put into operation for American observation planes.

The Japanese radio said, wholly without confirmation, that Nipponese attacks on Admiral R. A. Spruance's 1400-ship American armada which prepared the way for the invasion and supported the landing, had converted the sea around the island into a "veritable graveyard" for United States ships.

Tokyo radio claimed that the Okinawa campaign so far had cost 146 American ships sunk or damaged by Japanese air and surface units. These were said to include 5 battleships, 7 aircraft carriers, 10 unspecified warships, 12 battleships or cruisers, 18 cruisers and 27 destroyers.

The Japanese Okinawa garrison, estimated to number between 60,000 and 80,000, has excellent defense opportunities in the mountains to the north. To the south on the west coast is Naha, city of around 65,000 population, with a naval base and protecting airfields.

ROSE

From Page 1

Later, the general's body was found undisturbed where it lay. The command halftrack had not been rifled. Officers said the fact that it had been left alone indicated that the Nazis either were a green crew or were frightened away before they had time to search.

Rose, one of the few division commanders to rise through the ranks, was 45. He had enlisted in the Army in 1916 as a private.

British General Killed

At Twenty-first Army Group Headquarters, April 3 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Rennie, commander of the British Fifty-first Highland Division, was killed in action during the Rhine River crossing, it was disclosed today.

Dr. W. B. Thornhill, 82, Dies in Lynchburg

Lynchburg, Va., April 3 (AP).—Dr. William Bibb Thornhill, 82, practising physician here for 69 years and called by colleagues the "last of Lynchburg's horse and buggy doctors," died here early today.

A graduate of old Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, the University of Virginia and Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville, he served on the former Lynchburg Board of Health for 13 years. He was a member of the Lynchburg Academy of Medicine, the Virginia State Medical Society, and the Masonic Order.

Besides his wife, he is survived by two daughters.

Trapped Nazis Beaten to Punch By Just 24 Hours

With U. S. First Army, April 3 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges beat desperate Nazis in the Ruhr trap to the punch by just 24 hours and has blocked a major drive intended to rip an escape gap through First Army lines to the east.

He threw his armor and infantry across the path of the Germans in the Winterberg area just as they were hitting to the east in force in the beginning of a move to cut off spearheading elements of American armor from the infantry and disrupt the entire First Army offensive from the Rhine.

Ring is Tightened

The German thrust was shattered. The Allied ring was tightened about the great industrial area, in which tens of thousands of enemy troops are caught.

Maj. Gen. Louis Craig's Ninth Infantry Division moved into the line 2 days ago and beat back the first thrusts from the Ruhr, blocking the enemy's efforts to seize the Kustelberg - Medebach and Winterberg-Hallenberg road network.

Hodges had foreseen the move and was prepared.

The enemy's plan to use the road network as the main line of their attack on Hodges' rear was disclosed by prisoners.

Another Attempt Indicated

German reconnaissance units were driven back in the fighting around Winterberg, which is now in American hands. But the indications are that another strong effort will be made by the Germans to crack the vise. However, First and Ninth Army lines are becoming stronger by the hour as the infantry consolidates the gains and throws up roadblocks across the highways winding through the rolling, wooded country.

Intelligence officers are screening every male from 15 to 60, and in one division about 50 per cent of those checked were disclosed to have been soldiers in civilian clothes. They were taken to prisoner-of-war cages.

Denies Hand in Assassination

Among the 4821 prisoners taken by the First Army yesterday was one who belonged to an SS (Elite Guard) company which had assassinated captured Americans in a snow-covered field near Malmedy, Belgium, during the German Ardennes counteroffensive last December.

When an intelligence officer discovered that the man had belonged to that unit, the German lieutenant hastily produced a certificate purporting to show that he was in a leadership training school during that battle. The prisoner said he had nothing to do with those murders. On the contrary, he protested, he had heard of his unit's action and was shocked.

REDS

From Page 1

graves just outside the barbed wire enclosure.

Inside the hospital buildings the scenes were shocking. A great number of prisoners had been brought in from the Eastern Front the week before after 45 days of marching on foot and 8 days of travel in cars. The total amount of food each had received in that time was one half a pound of bread.

"Look!" said the Russian doctor, asking several to take off their ragged clothes.

From the waist up the skin hung loose on the bones. They looked like walking skeletons, with the skin pulled tight around their foreheads, making them look like skulls. One man had weighed more than 200 pounds when captured. He now weighed 110 pounds.

Some of the men could not stand on their feet more than a few seconds and had to cling to wooden benches to remain upright.

There were more than 1300 such starved remnants of men in one section of the hospital.

The hospitals received the "best food," said the doctors, adding that it consisted of two dishes of watery barley soup and two slices of bread daily.

One noncommissioned German officer, offering an excuse for the conditions, said, "There were too many Russians."

SLAY

From Page 1

through various sources—one of them the office of U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, where Thomas had applied for a warrant for assault Monday.

Mrs. Bladen said the two men had been "having words" for some time and that they had had a fight Monday. According to her, the ill-feeling began when Thomas' son, George Wilbur, jr., had walked across a newly sown grass plot Bladen had planted in the back yard.

Argued Over Seed

She believed they had reached an understanding when they shook hands and apologized, she said, adding that Thomas owed her husband $3 for the grass seed, which had caused the argument today.

Bladen has four brothers in the armed services, all of them overseas. They are Clifford and Stanley Bladen, both of the Army, and Lawrence and Harold of the Navy. Mrs. Bladen has three children by a previous marriage, Earl Spohr, 14; Mary Lou Spohr, 11, and Edward Spohr, 4.

Bulgaria Embargo Lifted

Sofia, April 3 (U.P.).—The United States is lifting the embargo on American exports to Bulgaria, it was announced officially today.

Allied Holdings Expand

Associated Press Map.

BERLIN 65 MILES AWAY—Allied Armies yesterday cut deep into German-held territory to expand their holdings as the British and the Canadians in the north reached Osnabrueck, menaced Arnhem and fought toward the Zunder Zee, 25 miles away, in an effort to seal off the Germans in Holland. To the south American troops in Kassel were 165 miles from Berlin and the Tthird Army northeast of Fulda was 65 miles from Czechoslovakala

WAR

From Page 1

First Army pressing in for the kill from the south and east; the Ninth Army striking down from the north.

General Eisenhower declared the Germans were "ripe for annihilation," and again called on them and other Nazi forces to surrender.

The Canadians moved within 25 miles of the Zuider Zee and crossed the Twente Canal, while the British beat down the last 58 miles or less to the North Sea in efforts to spring a double trap.

Muenster, capital of Westphalia, was cleared by the United States Seventeenth Airborne Division and British tanks. Town after town fell in th enorth.

Breaks Into Osnabrueck

The British Eleventh Armored Division burst into the traffic center of Osnabrueck and fought within 60 miles of Bremen and 87 of Wilhelmsaven, naval bases of Germany's still-dangerous U-boat squadrons.

On the north side of the Ruhr trap, the Ninth Army captured Recklinghausen, a munitions producer of 87,000, and dashed to within 5 miles of the Weser River at a point south of Herford. 120 miles east of the Rhine. The Ninth Army fought the last Germans in Hamm, eastern exit of the Ruhr and Europe's largest rail center.

The Ninth was less than 50 miles from Hanover, 114 from Hamburg and 80 from Brunswick.

32 Miles from Stuttgart

The American Seventh Army moving across rugged southern Germany toward Nuernberg closed within 32 miles of Stuttgart and six of Heilbronn after outflanking Karlsruhe near the Rhine. The ruins of Aschaffenburg on the Main River, 22 miles southeast of Frankfurt, were won by the Forty-fifth Division while other Seventh Army men fought 18 miles to the east.

The Canadians fought within 3 miles of the big Dutch Rhine city of Arnhem, capturing Huissen and Angeren in the so-called island between rivers north of Nijmegen.

At last reports, the Canadians were within 8 miles of Deventer on the main traffic line to the V-bomb launching sites on the Dutch coast between Rotterdam and The Hague. Already, the venge- Already, the vengeful bombardment of England has eased as supply line after supply line was cut by Canadian and British advances.

Fleeing Through Corridor

Through the tightening corridor around the eastern end of the Zuider Zee, the Germans were running eastward.

There seemed considerable likelihood that this time, the Wehrmacht's wailing need for manpower inside Germany would outweigh the past policy of coastal holdouts and that even the vengeance bags on the Dutch coast would be abandoned.

The Canadians and British drove across the Twente Canal, just east of Zutphen. The British advanced 17 miles north to Nordhorn and on beyond there. At Nordhorn the British were a bare 60 miles from the North Sea.

The heaviest resistance in the north was around Osnabrueck from a battalion of officer candidates.

Lays Siege to Bielefield

Well to the east and still going strong, the Second Armored (Hell on Wheels) Division of the U. S. Ninth Army laid siege to Bielefeld, approached what may be a German defense line on the Weser and cut roads from Bielefeld to Paderborn and Osnabrueck.

The Third Army's Eleventh Armored Division crossed the Werra River anew, advanced 9 miles across Thuringia to the area 17 miles south of Gotha, an aircraft manufacturing center and the leading commercial center of the province.

Another of the division's combat teams advanced 11 miles to a point 27 miles south of Gotha and only 65 northwest of the Czechoslovak border. It was the Twenty-sixth Division which cleared Fulda, a city of 27,000 and an important traffic center. The Division moved on 5 miles to the northeast.

One column of the Sixth Armored Division reached the sector 18 miles southeast of Kassel and infantry reached the Werra River 18 miles east of Kassel.

Werra Bridge Captured

One Sixth Armored column captured an intact bridge across the Werra River and drove 8 miles beyond to a point 27 miles southeast of Kessel.

Near Hess Lichtenau, 12 miles southeast of Kassel, an enemy airfield was found abandoned and was captured

Kassel is one of Germany's larger arsenals and is the locale from which the Hessian mercenaries came to fight George Washington's American Army in the Revolution.

The whole city was a shambles, long since reduced by air power, but with its factories rebuilt from time to time.

At one time during the battle for Kassel, 28 German tanks fresh from the assembly lines charged into American infantry ranks in the southeast suburbs. They were chased back after six were destroyed. The paint on one derelict from the sprawling Henschel locomotive works was scarcely dry.

Escape Efforts Beate nDown

First and Ninth Army siege lines beat down every German effort to break through the Ruhr. The main counterattacks were around Winterberg at the eastern rim of the pocket. The Germans, though beaten again and again, still had fight and resolution and one officer said the Germans appeared to be building up for "a major attack."

The Ninth Division, however, took the initiative late in the day and started advancing. Other First Army units crossed the Sieg River on the south, compressing the death box. In a 4-mile advance, mechanized Cavalry fought through Altenburen, Rizen and Scharfenberg, all 20-odd miles southeast of Paderborn.

10,000 More Prisoners Taken

Considerably more than 10,000 prisoners were counted Monday with only a few of the nine attacking armies reporting. The First Army took 4821, the Seventh bagged 3789, and the British 2000.

The Fifth Armored Division of the Ninth Army was nearest the Weser River, which with the Elbe are the last barrier streams on the high road to Berlin. The Fifth made 25 miles on Monday alone on the first day of its attack east of the Rhine.

The Second Armored Division of the Ninth cleared the last of four passes it faced in the Tutoberger Wald, a wooded ridge defending Bielefeld and the approaches to the Weser. The division fought all night and threw back a determined German attack at Neuhaus, 2 miles northwest of Paderborn.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Seapp Dietdich, former chief of Hitler's bodyguard, forcibly mobilized the Viennese to the barricades.

The Second Ukrainian Army under Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky also pushed toward Vienna from the east and southeast and Berlin admitted fighting in the "outer defense belt" before the Slovak capital of Bratislava from which the Russians were 2½ miles away. Bratislava is 24 miles east of Vienna.

Malinovsky's troops, advancing along the south bank of the Danube, captured Magyarovar, 19 miles southeast of Bratislava, as they thrust toward the Bratislava Gap, menaced by a Russian pincer on both banks of the Danube.

Kremnica Captured

Malinovsky's troops had captured Kremnica in central Slovakia, 10 miles west of Banska Bystrica, as they extended their drive into the rugged Carpathian Mountains and threatened the key junction of Zilina, 35 miles north of Kremnica.

Berlin said that Malinovsky's command had sent spearheads plunging northward along the Vah and Nitra River valleys for a possible linkup with Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian Army and Gen. Ivan I. Petrov's Fourth Ukrainians who were seeking to smash into Czechoslovakia from Upper Silesia and southwestern Poland.

FOOD

From Page 1

working reserves are now so low that if the entire Army should be demobilized "on the day Japan is defeated" the suppplies on hand "would not be large enough to feed the civilian population of this country for one week."

Only a 70-day supply of food is kept at overseas depots and ports, he said, and only a 60-day supply kept here for shipment overseas. In between, the pointed out, the "pipeline" must be kept filled—and the length of the pipeline increases as activities shift toward the Pacific. A 75-day supply of food is kept on hand for troops in this country, he said.

Australia to Aid in Pacific

2. As more British troops go to the Pacific, reverse lend-lease on foods from Australia and New Zealand will be shifted to them, Patterson said. Colonel Olmstead's statement showed these countries have suffered severe drouths and no longer have the great amounts of food available a year ago.

3. Col. J. J. Llewellyn, British Minister of Food, and Canadian food officials signed an agreement in Ottawa whereby Britain will take all the beef, bacon, ham and eggs which Canada can supply until the end of 1946.

This was interpreted here as meaning Canada's so-called meat "surplus" would disappear quickly and that England plans to make more ships available for transport. No details on whether Canada would donate—or sell—were obtainable, but it was assumed that the 1946 date meant Britain will underwrite high production goals with cash or trade.

Protest From Canada

4. George Patterson, the Canadian food official, whose letter of protest to Colonel Olmstead was read before the Senate committee, declared that more than 35 per cent of Canada's total food production is going to England as "mutual aid." This means, he said, that "there are no strings attached to it, no lend-lease about it."

Last year Canada sent 900 million pounds of meat to Britain, he said, of which 700 million pounds were bacon. Hog production in the Dominion is down 30 per cent this year—similar to a 32 per cent reduction in the United States—but all the best hogs still are processed for Britain. So far in 1945, Patterson said, beef from 100,000 head of cattle has gone to Britain.

The only official request from the United States for food is being met, he declared, and as a result considerable quantities of dressed poultry are being purchased in Canada for our troops. The embargo on live animals from Canada was placed at the request of this country, he said.

Colonel Olmstead revealed that recent informal requests to purchase 13 million pounds of frozen boneless beef from the Dominion for our troops were declined.

World Deficit Put at 15 Per Cent

The world meat "deficit"—as opposed to requirements of the Allied military forces, liberated areas, and the civilians of United States, the United Kingdom and Canada—Colonel Olmstead placed at 6.2 billion pounds for 1945, or 15 per cent.

The annual per capita civilian requirement for the three countries he placed at 138.4 pounds for Americans, 134.4 for Canadians and 110.2 pounds for the British. The United States already is running behind these requirements as foreseen earlier in the year and is allocating to civilians during the second quarter on the basis of "probably only 115 pounds a year," he said.

6. Our shipments of food to England average about 8 per cent of the total supply of that country, he said, in reply to suggestions from Senators that "we are shipping too much to England because she can get it from us under lend-lease and would have to pay Canada for it."

Consumption Below Average

Olmstead said United States civilians this year would eat less than their 1935-1939 average consumption of fats and oils, sugar and rice. Consumption of meat is expected to be "somewhat lower" than the prewar average.

"Average egg consumption for the year will be above the prewar rate," he said. "Consumption of fluid milk and cream will be higher than prewar but consumption of butter, cheese, and evaporated milk will be lower.

"In Canada, per capita civilian consumption of meats, dairy products and eggs has been substantially above the prewar level. Consumption of fats and oils has been slightly above prewar while sugar consumption has been lower." He pointed out, however, that United States civilians also have been eating above prewar levels and last year ate "well above."

British Eating Less

Civilians in the United Kingdom have been eating substantially less than prewar except in the case of dairy products and eggs, he said, and the level of civilian rations in Russia "is probably lower than in many—if not all—of the liberated areas."

Military requirements for civilian feeding are increasing monthly, Olmstead said. "For example, requirements for August are double those for March."

Secretary Patterson declared: "More than one third of the food the Army buys it issues to groups who, though not a part of the Army, nevertheless are a part of our military responsibilities."

He estimated that Army needs would take 12 per cent of the total allocable supply of about 260 billion pounds of food in the country this year.

Of this amount, he said, Army troops will get 62.5 per cent; Navy troops in Army areas, 5.6 per cent; prisoners of war in this country and abroad, 5.4 per cent; Allied troops, 4.2 per cent; civilian employes used by the Army overseas, 1.6 per cent; liberated civilians, 17.7 per cent.

The number of war prisoners is growing rapidly, he pointed out, declaring this country and the British share feeding responsibilities for them in Western Europe.

"Allied military forces, such as those of the French, the Chinese, or the Filipinos, fighting alongside our troops under a common commander, are supplied food rations from stocks of the United States Army," he said.

Jane Arden

A-4
OH MISTER KING — HOW WON-DERFUL — I MEAN REEL-LY!
LATER, MY DEAR — LATER!
WELL — WHAT IS THIS?
CONGRATULATIONS, MY DEAR — YOUR TESTS WERE GREAT —
I'VE WIRED MAGNIFICO PICTURES TO PUT YOU UNDER CONTRACT!
?
YOU MEAN SHE'S GOING TO HOLLYWOOD TOO?
SURE — AND NOW SHELL LEND US THE MONEY TO GET THERE!

Text of Stettinius' Statement On San Francisco Conference

The statement issued yesterday by Secretary of State Stettinius on the San Francisco conference:

At a press conference on Friday, March 30, correspondents submitted to the Department of State for consideration a number of questions relating to representation in the general assembly of the proposed United Nations organization, a matter that was discussed at the Crimea conference.

The inquiries submitted related to various aspects of several principal questions. Whether unpublished agreements had been made at Yalta; why the American representatives at Yalta agreed to support the Soviet proposals for initial membership of two Soviet republics in the proposed international organization; whether it was agreed that the two Soviet republics would have separate representatives at the San Francisco Conference; why the agreements with reference to the proposal for initial membership of two Soviet republics had not been announced; and whether the agreements on the subject of representation in the general assembly affected the principle of sovereign equality of peace-loving nations expressed in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

Military Matters Secret

I wish to make the following statement in response to these questions:

Both military and political questions were covered at the Crimea conference. The military plans agreed to at Yalta and related matters connected with the defeat of the common enemy can be made known only as they are carried out.

Among the other matters dealt with at the Crimea conference were several open questions left over from the Dumbarton Oaks conversations: The voting procedure in the security council; invitations to the United Nations conference on international organization; the time and place of the conference; initial membership in the international organization; and the possible addition to the Dumbarton Oaks proposals of provisions relating to territorial trusteeship.

The decisions taken at Yalta with reference to the time and place of the United Nations conference were made public in the communique issued at the close of the Crimea conference. The voting procedure in the security council was not announced until after consultations on this subject with the government of the Republic of China and the provisional government of the French Republic.

Following these consultations, the voting procedure, together with the text of the invitation and the list of nations to be invited to the San Francisco conference, were made public on March 5, approximately a month after the close of the Crimea conference.

Tells What Yalta Agreement Was

The only other decisions reached at Yalta and not made public in the Crimea conference communique related to initial membership in the international organization when it meets, and to territorial trusteeship.

The Soviet representatives at Yalta proposed that the White Russia and the Ukraine Republics be initial members of the proposed international organization. This was a question for the United Nations assembled at San Francisco to consider and decide.

In view of the importance which the Soviet government attached to this proposal, the American representatives at Yalta, having the utmost respect for the heroic part played by the people of these republics in their unyielding resistance to the common enemy, and the fortitude with which they have borne great suffering in the prosecution of the war, agreed that the Government of the United States would support such a Soviet proposal at San Francisco, if made.

Omission Significant

The explanation failed to make the contention that the two republics are really sovereign nations—undoubtedly a significant omission.

On Capitol Hill, the suggestion was made by Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.) that a formula for voting be worked out eventually which would recognize population, area, and other factors, but said that the conference should not be delayed in an effort to reach such a formula.

Other legislators suggested that the conference inquire whether the two Soviets have the power to declare war, whether they have control over their own foreign policy, whether they can negotiate treaties. Presumably, they would also have to accredit separate diplomatic representatives abroad just as Canada and the other dominions have diplomatic missions independent of the British missions.

Other developments, growing out of the statement and press conference remarks by Stettinius, included:

Stettinius disclosed that the United States is flatly opposed to suggestions that the conference be postponed.

Growing More Urgent

"This Government believes," he said, "that the rapid tempo of militar yand political developments, far from requiring postponement of the San Francisco conference on international organization, makes it increasingly necessary that the plans for this organization worked out at Dumbarton Oaks be carried on promptly. We have, moreover, received no indication that any government believes that the conference should be postponed."

The Secretary acknowledged that fast moving events might make it impossible for him to attend the entire conference, particularly if it should run a month, six weeks, or more, as is now expected.

Stettinius insisted that he was fully informed at Yalta of the agreement made by the President and Churchill to support Russia's demand for extra representation.

Big 5 Parley Scouted

No official consideration has been given to the suggestion that the "Big Five" nations with permanent seats on the proposed world council meet in advance to straighten out difficulties that have arisen since Yalta, Stettinius said.

Only "big five" meeting contemplated involves an advance conference to discuss incorporating machinery for trusteeships over mandates and territories wrested from the enemy, and this meeting has not been definitely decided upon, Stettinius said.

Stettinius said he was still hopeful that a new Polish government would be constituted in time to permit it to be represented at San Francisco.

No proposal from Russia that the two republics be invited to join the United Nations at this time is pending, he said.

Pilot Dies in Crash

Norfolk, Va., April 3 (AP).—Second Lieut. Delbert Harold Marks, USMCR., of Cleveland was killed yesterday in the crash of his plane at Nickel Mines, Pa., near Lancaster, Fifth Naval District headquarters was adivsed today.

Brush Burner Fined

Cumberland, Md., April 3 (AP).—William L. Crabtree, Warrior Mountain, was fined $10 and costs in trial magistrates' court today for failing to take proper precautions in burning brush on his property. The blaze swept over 15 acres of woods.

DAM

From Page 1

doah River bottom land that would be inundated by a proposed dam at Millville, declared that "the destruction of homes would amount to a revocation of human rights."

He sharply criticized district engineers who drafted the report for taking an authorization to study flood control and "coming back with a project that is more than 90 per cent for the creation of hydro-electric power.

Says Objective Was Changed

"Had their proposals been confined to flood control very few of these people would be here to protest," he added.

Both Representatives Howard Smith and Willis Robertson (D., Va.) denied they had heard of any Virginians who favored the project as did Representative J. Glenn Ball (R., Md.) of his constituents.

"We have plenty of power," Smith said. "The question of power development can be dismissed at this time."

Smith's statement was challenged, however, by Mrs. Clifford Durr of Alexandria, Va., a member of the recently formed Committee for Potomac Development. "The project," she declared, "would form a basis for the industrialization of Virginia—the thing it needs most."

SECURITY

From Page 1

explained by the Secretary of State as follows:

"In view of the importance which the Soviet government attached to this proposal, the American representatives at Yalta, having the utmost respect for the heroic part played by the people of these republics in their unyielding resistance to the common enemy and the fortitude with which they have borne great suffering in the prosecution of the war, agreed that the Government of the United States would support such a Soviet proposal at San Francisco, if made."

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F
as in
FASHIONable
and
fashionABLE

FICTION by
Ludwig Bemelmans
William Saroyan

FEATURES by
Stephen Leacock
Richard Watts, Jr.
Countess Eleanor Palffy
Hector Bolitho

FASHION by
Foremost American Designers

FIGURES by
Alice Wade Robinson

FOOD by
Charles H. Baker, Jr.

Famous Names
Faithful reporting
Full Color
Fine illustrations

Friendly readers will share their copies with those less fortunate

APRIL
TOWN & COUNTRY
magazine
Founded 1846
NEW YORK CHICAGO DETROIT
ATLANTA LOS ANGELES

Police Alerted On Stolen Auto Tabs in Md.

Baltimore, April 3 (AP).—Maryland police were on the alert today to combat an outbreak of thefts of 1946 automobile license markers throughout the State.

Under orders of Motor Vehicles Commissioner E. Lee Elgin, State, county and city police were to be supplied with a list of motorists who had not applied for new tags.

Elgin said the list would include the names, addresses and large license tag numbers to be used by police in a thorough check.

He warned motorists displaying false tags, expired tags or tags for which they had not applied that all would be prosecuted.

125 Reported Stolen

He said his office had received reports of 125 stolen 1946 tags to date, 35 of which were said to have been taken from automobiles during the Baltimore Orioles-Philadelphia Athletics baseball game Sunday at the Municipal Stadium.

The commissioner said that displayers of tabs for which they had not applied would be subject to driver license revocation, to a charge of displaying fictitious markers which might entail a fine up to $100 and costs, or to refusal of a new car registration license.

Noting that removal of cars from the road accounted for a decline in applications, Elgin reported that 18,000 motorists in comparison with last year's figures had not yet applied for new tabs.

Delinquents Reminded

He reminded delinquent motorists that tags not displaying the new marker expired March 31.

Baltimore police reported that 37 motorists had been arrested and their cars impounded for using expired license tags.

They said 29 of the drivers had been released upon payment of $10.75 and obtaining the required tabs.

Va. Legislative Leaders to Sign 44 Bills Today

Richmond, Va., April 3 (AP).—The presiding officers of the State Senate and House of Delegates will return to Richmond tomorrow for a "constructive session" of the special session of the General Assembly which is now in recess.

A "constructive session" is merely a date set aside for the signing of certain enrolled bills by the two presiding officers. It is not necessary that a quorum of either chamber be present for such an occasion, and usually only a handful of legislators from the Richmond area turn out.

Twenty-nine House bills and 15 Senate bills which were adopted by both chambers will be signed tomorrow by the presiding officers and will be presented to Governor Darden.

Probably the most important bill to be signed tomorrow by Lieut. Gov. William Tuck and Speaker of the House Thomas B. Stanley is the "omnibus bill" providing more than four million dollars for the expansion of public education. In its present form the bill does not carry an emergency clause and would not become effective until late in August, 90 days after final adjournment of this session in May.

Shore Patrolman, City Police Clash Over Jay-Walking

Portsmouth, Va., April 3 (AP).—C. B. Dunn, chief of police of Portsmouth, said today he expected to confer with Lieut. Col. J. M. Bain, USMCR, commanding the Navy Shore Patrol, as the result of a clash last night between three policemen and two Negro Shore Patrolmen.

Dunn said he understood the three patrolmen asked the Shore Patrolmen to stop jay-walking, which is prohibited by city ordinance. The Shore Patrolmen resented the order and in the clash which followed a Shore Patrolman took a badge and night stick from a policeman, he said. According to the report made to Chief Dunn the policemen then summoned other officers, returned to the scene and disarmed the Shore Patrolmen.

"We have been working in complete harmony with the Shore Patrol, and our association has been the best," Chief Dunn said. "But I am not going to allow Navy Shore Patrolmen to run things here. They must obey city ordinances the same as any one else."

Navy Extends Unit At Mount St. Mary's

Frederick, Md., April 3 (Spl.).—The Navy V-12 unit assigned to Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, will be continued there for at least another term, Msgr. John L. Sheridan, president of the institution announced today. It had been previously understood that the V-12 unit at the college would be discontinued at the end of the present term, which expires the latter port of June. Extension of the assignment for another term will continue the studies until November.

Hagerstown Plant Gets 30 Nazi Captives

Hagerstown, Md., April 3 (AP).—Thirty German prisoners of war went to work today in the fertilizer division of the Central Chemical Co. plant here, assigned as laborers for a period not to exceed six weeks, to relieve an acute labor shortage.

D. Paul Shilling of the Hagerstown War Manpower Commission, said the Hagerstown labor-management committee of the WMC had approved the use of the prisoners in the plant. The prisoners will be transported daily from the camp near Frederick.

Books for Yank Captives

COLLECTED BY STUDENTS—To help supply reading material for Yanks in European prison camps, studenst at Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Va., and their escorts contribute books as their admission at a barn dance. Paying their admission to Louise Carwile(center) of Rustburg, Va., are (left to right): Ann Driscoll of Alexandria, Va.; Pfc. J. W. Robertson of Syracuse, N. Y.; Nancy Robertson, Syracuse, and Corpl. Jake Kloep of Kenosha, Wis.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

AUSTIN, William Jennings, Seaman 2/c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Florence Wheeler Toler, Baltimore.

GRAFTON, Thomas Norman, Aviation Radioman 3/, USNR. Father, Norman Webster Grafton, Bel Air.

AUGUST, Jerry J., Corpl., USMCR. Father, Samuel August, Baltimore.

FLUKER, Grant E., Pfc., USMCR. Guardian, Mrs. Irene Hooker, Baltimore.

SAMPSELL, George Henry, Ensign, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Baron Sampsell, Cumberland.

WALSH, James T., Corpl., USMC. Wife, Mrs. James T. Walsh, Indian Head.

YOUNG, Joseph E., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Young, Baltimore.

NAVY WOUNDED

HUDSON, Lewis Cheatham, Jr., Lieut. Col., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Lewis C. Hudson, Jr., Annapolis.

VANCE, Dale G., Jr., Chief Cook, USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Dale G. Vance, Jr., Hagerstown.

WINDSOR, Thomas O., Jr., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs Thomas O. Windsor, Sr., Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BUSCH, Michael E., Corpl., son of John Busch, Baltimore.

COLE, William P. 3d, Capt., son of Mrs. William P. Cole, Jr., Baltimore.

CURRY, Leon, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Viola Curry, Hagerstown.

DAVIS, William F., T/5, brother of Mrs. Nellie Davis, Easton.

GENCO, Vincent J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Catherine Genco, Baltimore.

McINTYRE, Ambrose T., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mildred McIntyre, Baltimore.

OSWALD, Milnor R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia M. Oswald, Cumberland.

PUSEY, Walter W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Marie A. Pusey, Seat Pleasant.

RASCHIS, Robert A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Katie A. Raschis, McDonogh.

RUSSELL, James T., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Anna M. Russell, Baltimore.

SCHOENIG, Harry, Pvt., son of Joseph Shoenig, Baltimore.

WEAVER, Edward E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Alice Weaver, Cumberland.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

GORSKI, John J., Pfc., brother of Miss Mary Gorski, Baltimore.

HILL, James W., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Ethel A. Hill, Baltimore.

ISAAC, George W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Madeline A. Isaac, Baltimore.

KEYS, Ellsworth J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Viola Keys, Baltimore.

PENLAND, Wiley C., S/Sergt., brother of law of Mrs. Charles E. Ridgely, Camp Springs.

PHIPPS, Thomas R., Sergt., brother-in law of Mrs. Charles E. Ridgely, Camp Springs.

SILVESTRI, Nicholas J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lena R. Silvestri, Baltimore.

STREAT, Clifton E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary E. Street, Baltimore.

STRONG, Woodrow F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. George L. Strong, Takoma Park.

WILLIAMS, Llewellyn, Sergt., brother of Mrs. Alvin Ward, Elkton.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

BRANHAM, Thomas E., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Branham.

COX, Edward K., Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jakie L. Cox, Radford.

DODD, Dewey Linwood, Pvt. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude C. Dodd, Blairs.

HUDGINS, Wendell Rhodes, Seaman 2c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Virginia Lloyd Hudgins, Newport News.

McCONNELL, William F., Pfc., USMCR. Sister, Miss Edna A. McConnell, Nickelville.

PETTYGREW, Lewis J., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Pettygrew, Lynchburg.

NAVY WOUNDED

BREEDEN, Fred Wilson, Seaman 1/c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Frances Lee Breeden, and mother, Mrs. Cora Breeden, Orange.

CRITZER, Winter R., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Winter R. Critzer, Culpeper.

RIFE, Ralph C., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rife, Stacy.

SNODGRASS, Grover S., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Nell B. Snodgrass, Norton.

ARMY DEAD—European Regions

BARRETT, Melvin S., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Felicia B. Barrett, Henderson Hall, Arlington.

CAMPER, Henry M., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Lula M. Camper, Buchanan.

DOYLE, Willie M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mattie B. Doyle, Emporia.

FRENCH, Clyde H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Violet May French, Charlottesville.

GRAVES, Morgan K., Pvt., son of Mrs. Leach E. Graves, Rochelle.

HAGY, Kermit K., Pfc., son of Charley A. Hagy, Abingdon.

HEATH, Lee R., Jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie E. Heath, Petersburg.

RONES, Wylie L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sarah Rones, Barboursville.

SAGER, William J., Pfc., brother of Mrs. J. B. Custer, Harrisonburg.

SCOTT, Vincent, Jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Betty Lou Scott, Halifax.

SMITH, Clifford E., Fl. O., son of John H. Smith, Norton.

SUMMERS, Raymond W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Edna Summers, Norfolk.

TATEM, Lester H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Nellie S. Tatem, Norfolk.

THOMPSON, George E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Hallie R. Thompson, Keysville.

WATKINS, John W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alice Watkins, Fairfax.

WAY, Merlin W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dreama D. Way, Harrisonburg.

Dr. Ebeling Dies; Retired Professor

Baltimore, April 3 (AP).—Dr. Herman Louis Ebeling, professor emeritus of Greek at Goucher College, died yesterday at his home. He was 87.

A native of Catonsville, Dr. Ebeling came to Goucher in 1911, and retired in 1933 at the age of 74.

He was educated at Johns Hopkins University and the Universities of Berlin, Bonn and Gottingen, in Germany. Prior to joining the Goucher faculty, he was instructor in Greek and Latin at the German Theological Seminary in Bloomfield, N. J.; professor of Greek at Miami University, Ohio; acting professor of Greek and Latin at Haverford College, Pennsylvania, and assistant professor of Greek and Latin at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Emma Stakeman Ebeling; a son, Dr. Kerl W. Ebeling, a pediatrician, and a daughter, Elsa Ebeling of Tuscon, Ariz.

Chamber Committee On Projects Named

Manassas, Va., April 3 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Chamber of Commerce at a meeting this week named the Committee on Public Affairs, headed by J. Carl Kincheloe, to contact leaders and organizations in the county to ascertain what projects they would like the chamber of Commerce to sponsor. Other members of the committee include Richard C. Haydon, C. H. Wine, William R. Ashburn and M. J. Little.

Second Son Dies In Airplane Crash

Winchester, Va., April 3 (Spl.).—Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lee Derflinger, Sr., Reliance, Va., have been advised of the death of their son, Lieut. Floyd L. Derflinger, Jr., while on a routine night fligt out of the U. S. Army Air Base at Venice, Fla. Derflinger's plane crashed into the Gulf of Mexico and the airman's body had not yet been recovered the wire informed.

Last June his older brother, First Lieut. J. Rolfe Derflinger, flight instructor at Columbia, S. C., died in a training plane crash.

In addition to his parents, his widow and a small daughter survive.

Hagerstown to Get MP Headquarters

Hagerstown, Md., April 3 (AP).—Police Capt. William H. Peters reported today that he had been advised by Lieut. Col. Edward J. Vinnicombe, jr., of the Third Service Command, that military police headquarters will be established here soon.

Vinnicombe said that the 12 men who will be on duty in three shifts of four were overseas veterans, educated and drilled in all phases of police work. They will have their own motor vehicles, including a patrol wagon.

The men will protect military personnel from Newton D. Baker Hospital, as well as soldiers and marines from nearby camps who spend their leisure hours in Hagerstown, Vinnicombe added.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 3 (AP) (WFA, Office of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 75. Nominally steady; medium beef cows quotable 12.00@13.00; cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50. Nominally steady; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 400. Active, steady with Monday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 17.50@18.00; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; choice light weight slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 3 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market dull; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.50@3.75; Florida, new potatoes, 5.00@5.40, 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy; market dull; 1.75@2.50.

LETTUCE—Receipts light, market strong; 4 and 5 doz. crates, California, 5.50@5.80.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy, market stronger; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.75@2.00; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾ in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 1.75@2.25; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts, good; market firm; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@37; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33; extra large extras, 1 to 4, 39@37½; large extras, 1 to 4, 37@35½; standards, 35.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts, market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 24½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1100; market at ceiling, 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 to 330 lbs., grading heavy under Federal carcass inspection; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 35 0to 500 lbs., 14.10; over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85. Under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred, and those grading oily $1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 3 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total 10,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 9300; total 9500; salable calves, 1000; total 1600; general market active; fed steers and yearlings steady to strong; top 17.40; bulk, 14.50@16.75; very moderate supply at and above 17.00; heifers firm, best 17.00; beef cows and all bulls strong to shade higher; canners and cutter cows slow, barely steady at 7.50@9.00 mostly; heavy sausage bulls to 13.00 and weighty fat bulls to 14.00; vealers firm at 16.50 down; choice odd head, 17.00; stock cattle very scarce.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total 5000; no really sales slaughter lambs; bidding steady, stronger asking prices retarding trade; good and choice Colorado fed lambs held above 16.75; aged ewes steady to 25 lower for two days; bulk native wooled ewes, 9.25 down; although very few choice 125 to 135 lb. weights, 9.50@9.75; few shorn native ewes 7.50 down.

Represents State In Legion Contest

MISS PHYLLIS LAWLOR

Of Alexandria, will represent Virginia at the regional oratorical contest to be held this weekend in Raleigh, N. C. She was winner in the State finals of the annual High School Oratorical Contest, sponsored by the American Legion, last Saturday at the University of Virginia

Potomac Plans Hit by Darden

Richmond, Va., April 3 (AP).—In a letter to Brig. Gen. John J. Kingman, head of the seven-man board of engineers for rivers and harbors, Governor Darden has asked that the board "recommend strongly" against proposed construction of dams at Millville, W. Va., and Brocks Gap, part of the Potomac River flood-control plan.

The Governor said he had been advised that the work would "destroy the usefulness of approximately 30,000 acres of land, some of which is the most productive in the Commonwealth of Virginia, along with a large number of farm buildings and other property.

Besides, the Governor said, highways, bridges and other improvements by the Commonwealth, which have been constructed at great cost, would be inundated and building of other facilities necessitated.

"The results which will be obtained from the projects requiring the construction of dams will not begin to compensate for the loss of property and the cost of the undertakings. It is opposed by an overwhelming majority of the local citizens involved."

Mrs. Hubert F. McKay

Front Royal, Va., April 3.—Mrs. Hubert F. McKay died unexpectedly Sunday in her home near Nineveh, Warren County. Besides her husband, she is survived by four daughters including Mrs. Roy Dudeck of Washington. Surviving brothers and sisters are Clarence S. McKay and Aubrey L. McKay, of Front Royal; Hunter B. McKay of Belmont, Mass.; Leo M. McKay, Mrs. W. E. Shipp and Mrs. H. L. Golden, of Washington, and Mrs. L. M. Millan, of Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Mary E. Clarke

Front Royal, Va., April 3.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Clarke, 72, died Sunday in the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. O. Haley, wife of the postmaster of Front Royal. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday afternoon in Greenwich, Conn.

87% of Council Bills Voted by Md. Assembly

Annapolis, Md., April 3 (AP).—Governor O'Conor reported today that the Maryland General Assembly had approved 87 per cent of the bills presented to it by the Legislative Council.

He said that 251 council-approved measures were introduced and 219 passed. Of the successful bills, 166 already have been enacted into law by the Governor's signature since the Legislature adjourned last week and the other 53 were awaiting his signature after formal consideration by the State law department.

A total of 124 council measures were introduced into the Senate and 109 passed, while 110 of the 127 introduced in the House were approved.

The Governor said, "I consider the results of the Legsilative Council program a complete justification for the continuance of this important agency of the General Assembly. There can be no doubt but that the experiences of the past several sessions vindicates our judgment in creating the council."

He said benefits of the council's work were apparent to all in close touch with the Assembly proceedings and that "by reason of the study and preliminary consideration given to the vast number of proposals, the general membership is afforded benefits which were not available to its predecessors."

He continued, "In fact I think the avoidance of last-minute jam in the Legislature was traceable in some degree to the work of the council. We were able to have this number of important matters considered early in the session and then after having them pass both houses, adjournment was possible several days in advance of the constitutional limit."

Seaman Is Indicted In Machine Gun Theft

Baltimore, April 3 (AP).—Edward Lee Fleming of Salem, S. Dak., a merchant seaman, was indicted by the grand jury today on a charge of receiving and aiding in the concealing of five .45-caliber Thompson submachine guns belonging to the United States Government.

Fleming was one of a group of five Liberty Ship sailors involved in the theft, the United States attorney's office said. Adding that two of the others had pleaded guilty in Detroit while two are still at large.

Fleming was caught in Baltimore March 13, after he and the others had unsuccessfully tried to contact underworld elements to dispose of their booty taken from the cargo of the Liberty Ship on which they sailed, the United States attorney's office said.

Apple Trees in Bloom Early, Mercury Watched Anxiously

Winchester, Va., April 3 (AP).—Predictions of colder weather in Virginia this month have created concern among orchardists here viewing vast apple orchards of this Shenandoah region with clouds of full, white blossoms.

They say that if cold weather comes the apple crop will escape serious damage only "by a miracle." Growers say the present period is the most critical for apples since 1921, when similar weather conditions prevailed.

Numerous varieties had already burst into bloom early last week, and the continued warm and showery weather hastened the blossoming of York Imperials and other late varieties by Easter in many parts of the Shenandoah Valley and nearby orchards of West Virginia. The season is about a month ahead of normal years.

Temperatures began falling in Winchester and its surrounding territory during the early afternoon yesterday and continued to decline through the night, with still greater drops indicated for tonight.

Dr. Walter S. Hough, entomologist at the Winchester Fruit Research Laboratory, said he knows of no record of apples having survived heavy frosts after blossoming so far ahead of the normal period. The rapid strides of spring hereabouts have also left growers in a state of confusion concerning their spraying program, and several spray applications have already been omitted because growers have not been able to keep ahead of the advancing season.

The prospects of crop curtailment are viewed with grave concern by dealers in spraying materials and orchard and packing house supplies. We foresee business slumps in the wake of the tapering demands for such merchandise through the freak season.

The labor situation appears less serious, although plans for bringing on large numbers of workers from Jamaica and the Bahamas are being held up. Some 400 German war prisoners are on hand at work camps here for work in the orchards if needed.

W. Va., Orchardists 'Welcome' Cold

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 3 (Spl)—Promise of cooler weather, moving in from the Midwest, was welcomed by apple men in this big producing belt as giving them enough time to get more sprays on the orchards in time, E. C. Sherwood, plan pathologist said today.

The warm weather last week had advanced bud growth so rapidly that some of the growers had to abandon their normal schedule of spraying and rush to the pre-pink application, even where they were in the midst of applying their delayed dormant spray. The weather became so hot that they had to plunge into what seemed most vital at the moment.

Some of the earlier varieties have already started to bloom. The whole schedule seemed to be two or three weeks ahead of time, but Dr. Shrwood predicted today that return of cooler weather, actually felt to a degree yesterday, would be a godsend.

Many of the growers have failed to get their pre-pink on. He said he would suggest now that the petal fall spray be delayed a few days.

Rain yesterday also interfered with spraying operations, and a further complication seemed to be looming in a shortage of spray materials.

Md. Editor on Way To Britain to Talk With Farm Leaders

Bel Air, Md., April 3 (AP).—Russell Lord of Bel Air, writer and editor, was en route to England today as guest of the Royal Geographic Society and the British Ministry of Agriculture.

He will confer with British agricultural leaders on problems of soil conservation and explain control methods effectively adopted in this country.

Arrangements for his trip were made by the Office of War Information in connection with its program of exchange of British and American economic, scientific and cultural leaders. In two to three months he expects to visit England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and Iceland.

On April 30 he is scheduled to deliver a paper on the progress on soil conservation before the Royal Geographic Society.

Lord is editor of The Land, published quarterly at Bel Air by the Friends of the Land.

VFW Heads Installed

Winchester, Va., April 3.—J. E. Keffer was installed commander of the Winchester Post 2123, Veterans of Foreign Wars, today, succeeding W. W. Baker. Other new officers installed by W. I. Woodall, Staunton, were R. W. Earle, Philip Fowle, Capt. D. M. Sprinkle, W. W. Baker and H. C. Sydnor.

What's the Name?

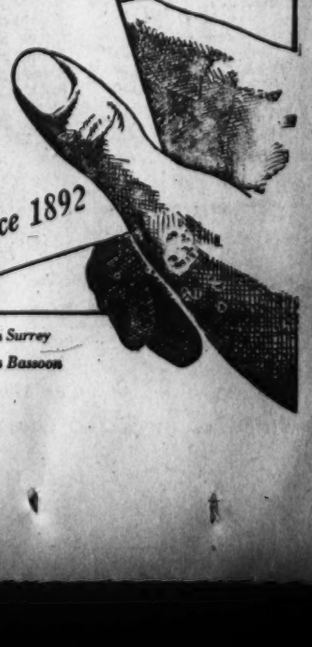
It's a kind of light carriage, having two seats in a box mounted on side bars, four wheels and sometimes a fringed top. The name is . . . *see below*—①

It's a musical instrument whose range is from BB flat to A flat in the treble. Known as *Fagotto* in Italian because of its resemblance to a bundle of faggots. The name is . . . *see below*—②

It's a light, superbly smooth whiskey, whose full-bodied flavor makes delicious highballs, Manhattans, Old-fashioneds. Many people think it's the finest whiskey they ever tasted.

the name is . . .

KINSEY
the unhurried
WHISKEY
Blended with "know-how" since 1892



Blended Whiskey
86.8 Proof, 65% Grain Neutral Spirits
Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pa.

① The name is *Surrey*
② The name is *Bassoon*

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The New Week's Bills Offer Few New Films; Notes of the Theater

WHILE THE TURNOVER will be considerable in the downtown, first-run area this weekend, by no means all of the screen inaugurals will be new to all of Washington's picturegoers.

The one bona fide first-timer will be "Experiment Perilous," performed for the cameras by Hedy Lamarr, George Brent and Paul Lukas and opening tomorrow morning on the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater.

Hedy Lamarr

All the rest of the "new" bills will be in the nature of holdovers and reshufflings.

Most noteworthy among these, of course, is Paramount's Technicolor picturization of Ernest Hemingway's "For Whom the Bell Tolls," costarring Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman, recent Academy Award winner, with Akim Tamiroff, Katina Paxinou and an illustrious cast in support, which will be returning to Loew's Palace Theater tomorrow morning, but for the first time at popular prices. Under these circumstances, a large potential audience should be awaiting it with more than ordinary eagerness.

At the Earle, "Hotel Berlin" is still having difficulty registering all of the guests who wish to stop there and so will be carried over into a second week. Likewise—by practically an eleventh-hour decision—"Thunderhead, Son of Flicka" will carry on at Loew's Capitol to accommodate the overwhelming volume of juvenile and adult patronage that is responding to the springtime appeal of an engaging story of the open, starring some magnificent horseflesh, along with Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster and Rita Johnson in Technicolor.

Loew's Columbia tomorrow will be turning up "Keep Your Powder Dry," with Lana Turner, Laraine Day and Susan Peters in the principal roles, for its second appearance on F street, and at the Metropolitan, "Tonight and Every Night," with Rita Hayworth, Janet Blair and Lee Bowman in the top spots, will atone for its tardy Monday start by rolling into another week.

For the week beginning today, the Little Theater announces a revival that should pack the bandbox picture house for as long as the management might care to keep it on. That would be the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film version of James Hilton's "Random Harvest," with Ronald Colman and Greer Garson in the costellar roles. This was one of the superlative pictures of its original season and embodies qualities that should command the attention and admiration of any judicious filmgazer.

Coming up at the Hippodrome Theater, 9th st. and New York ave., on Friday, is a combination first-run and repeat double-bill which also should pique any discriminating amusement sense. The first-run item on this double-header is "Pepe Le Moko"; the bottom half, John Steinbeck's "The Forgotten Village." Although the story of "Pepe Le Moko" was utilized by Walter Wanger in his widely discussed Hollywood production of "Algiers," and had a potent bearing on the future career of Hedy Lamarr, playing opposite Charles Boyer, this original French version is so far superior to the American edition, that it gave the impression of virtually a new experience at Monday morning's preview. Jean Gabin, at the peak of his form, is the star of this thrillingly romantic tale of the mysterious and ominous Casbah and turns in a tremendously effective performance—aided by a perfectly chosen cast of French players little known to audiences on this side. Mr. Steinbeck's epic film of primitive Mexico will lend the bill vivid contrast. But Pepe Le Moko is our boy!

Scotching the Jinx

We can think of no better way to crack that "Friday, the 13th" hoodoo wide open than to devote the day to charitable enterprises. That is what Sidney B. Lust will be doing to this April's jinx day, which is by way of being a week from Friday.

On that day and date, Mr. Lust will be dedicating the matinee performances at his five nearby Maryland theaters to the clothing drive on behalf of the UNRRA, under the national chairmanship of Henry J. Kaiser. Admission to these matinees will be by one or more pieces of wearing apparel, either children's or adult's. For the relief of the millions of Europe's poorly clad—or not clad at all—the idea of the drive is comprehensively expressed in its slogan—"What can you spare that they can wear?"

The clothing matinees will be held at the Cameo Theater, in Mount Rainier; Bethesda, Bethesda, Md.; Hyattsville, in that suburb; Marlboro, in Upper Marlboro, and Milo, in Rockville.

Pursuant to the same idea, the Kogod and Burka Amusement Co. launched its clothing matinees yesterday at the Apex Theater, with a similar matinee to be given this after noon at the Senator Theater and another on Friday at the Atlas. National adoption of this procedure no doubt would greatly hearten Mr. Kaiser and his beneficiaries abroad, and add an "er" to the name of Lust for having started the whole thing.

This week, Monday through Saturday, an "Experiment Perilous" contest is being conducted in which first prize is a six months' pass to RKO-Keith's Theater. Daily at 5 p. m., Station WWDC is detailing the plan in conjunction with its "Band of the Day" hour. The purpose is to stimulate the writing of letters to the RKO-Keith management, setting forth the individual's most perilous experiment. Letters postmarked not later than midnight, April 7, will be eligible for the prize.

When the first showing of a major motion picture is celebrated on a distant battle front—as is being increasingly done these days—the occasion is a shade different from what is known to the trade as a "Hollywood permeer."

In tents, shell-shattered buildings and open, rain-soaked fields, often so close to the front line as to draw enemy fire, thousands of battle-weary Americans crouch low, sit on damp floors or stand, watching the picture.

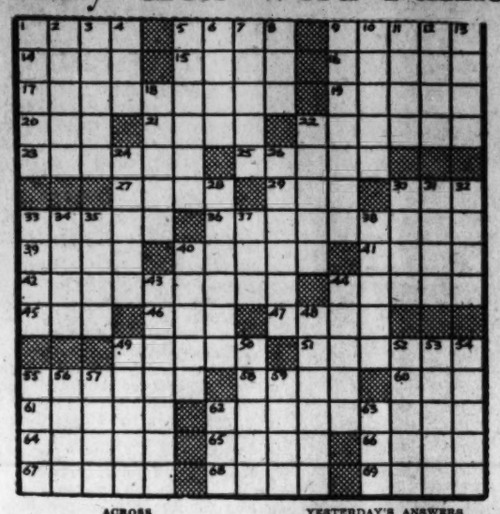
One of the most recent features so shown, deep in the European front, was "Rhapsody in Blue," the Warner Brothers film version of the late George Gershwin, a future booking at the Earle Theater. When the show was over, the predominant comment was "Good, eh? Imagine us seein' that picture before the folks back home get a crack at it!"

I doubt if any of us back home begrudge them the privilege.

I-See-By-the-Clock Note

Just as that dodgasted deadline has for mine!

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



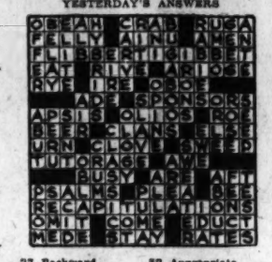
ACROSS

1 Abruptly.
5 Part of the leg.
9 Ploverlike bird.
14 Miscellany.
15 Adjust intonation.
16 Without company.
17 The moral law.
19 Kind of cloth.
20 Before.
21 More than.
22 Small mountains in the "Band Lands."
23 Labor hard.
25 Gnaw.
27 Stand.
29 High note.
30 Public vehicle.
33 Bearer of a great burden.
36 Splendid.
39 Tumult.
40 Helps.
41 Drain.
42 Commander.
44 Asiatic goat.
45 Keyboard tone.
46 Gone by.
47 Flat piece of marble.
49 Encumbrances.
51 Unungun.
55 Fen.
58 Savoir-faire.
60 Dine lightly.
61 Trumpeter.
62 Petty.
64 Nebdomad.
65 Resting on.
66 Heraldic bearing.
67 Plants.
68 The cheek.
69 Unlocked: poet.

DOWN

1 Augurs.
2 Watchful.
3 More delicate.
4 Tibetan gazelle.
5 Hothouses.
6 Gigantic.
7 Toughen.
8 By birth.
9 Marshy.
10 The best.
11 Custom.
12 Arrow poison.
13 Decimals.
18 Parental cares.
22 Large pill.
24 Disagreeable.
26 Hints.
28 German.
30 Endure.
31 Loose.
32 Boil slowly.
33 Desiccated.
34 Season.
35 Bounding gait.
37 Backward.
38 Land belonging to a parish church.
40 Confines.
43 Dried grapes.
44 Powders.
48 Hiatus.
49 Disabled.
50 Stalk of a frond.
52 Appropriate wrongfully.
53 Thin silk fabric.
54 Execute.
55 Weight.
56 Wavelike molding.
57 Talk wildly.
59 Soon.
62 Drinking vessel.
63 Bird call.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS



LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Potpourri

New York, April 3.—Lieut. Raymond Bliss, son of the assistant surgeon general, who was in the first group liberated by the Rangers' raid on their prison camp in the Philippines, was in the Stork Club Saturday night. He escorted Lieut. Sally Blaine, an Army nurse who tended his wounds in Corregidor and who was liberated from her internment at Santo Tomas . . . Miss Blaine almost was evacuated from Bataan, but the plane which was taking her out crashed and she was captured. "If you were in charge of the evacuation," Lieutenant Bliss was asked, "would Sally be your first choice?" . . . They clinked their champagne glasses and the young hero replied: "I think I'd first evacuate a Navy torpedoman. It takes years to train one and they're tough to replace."

Bernard Baruch

Bernard Baruch's last conference, before he left for Europe, was with Archbishop Spellman. They conferred at Baruch's second-favorite office, the park bench at Seventy-second st. . . . Jimmy Byrnes may not wait until V-E Day before resigning. . . . Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, who brought his rescued family of guerilla fighters from the Philippines to Washington, is wondering whether it was a wise move. In the Philippines they had plenty of room; in Washington they can't find a house.

Some of the people who visit Admiral Nimitz at his headquarters in the Pacific often referred to rivalry between MacArthur and Nimitz to competition for command of the forces in the Pacific. Now there no longer is such talk in Guam. For to the right of the door leading into Nimitz' office—at eye-level so that the caller cannot fail to see it before he opens the door—is a photograph of General MacArthur, inscribed to Admiral Nimitz.

Carl Carmer, who wrote the introduction to Henry Christman's "Tin Horns and Calico," which goes into a second printing this week, lives only three blocks away from the author. They never met, however, until a few weeks ago in London when Christman, in behalf of the OWI in Britain welcomed Carmer and the other touring members of the Writers War Board . . . This column's latest outlet is "The Phoneix," the first Anglo-American Army newspaper published jointly in Burma . . . In Burma, incidentally, the American troops refer to Mountbatten as "Lord Louie." The British refer to him as "Louis," explaining: "There are many Lords, but only one 'Louis.'"

Secretary Forrestal told this story to some dinner guests at his home, after his return from Iwo Jima: Some pilots aboard a carrier were ordered to take their planes up immediately, without any briefing. Instead, each was given an envelope containing sealed orders, which was to be opened when the plane was in the air . . . One flier, who didn't know that his radio was on, opened the envelope and was heard raging: "What motherhating, wormy sonuva Jap dreamed up orders like these. I'm all fouled up." . . . Then he heard his squadron commander broadcasting: "Will the plane that made that statement identify itself." . . . "Hello, no," replied the flier, "I'm not that fouled up." . . . . . .

Sergt. Joseph Kusaila, who returned the Bronze Star awarded him for leadership in combat, doesn't wear the sergeant's stripes to which he is entitled. "The colonel at OCS flunked me for lack of leadership," he shrugged, and stripes would mean I'm good enough to lead a squad of 12 men sometimes. Thats' inconsistent." . . . Harry Hopkins' daughter, Diana, now is so grown that she'll receive her first permanent . . . The Katharine Cornell troupe which toured the European front was presented with Fifth Army insignias by Gen. Mark Clark, and Ninth Army patches by General Simpson. When the troupe returned, and went to the USO-Camp Shows office to be interviewed and photographed, they were told to remove the American Theater Wing pins from their uniforms. Rather than remove these pins, they removed their uniforms and posed in civilian clothes, wearing the pins. . . . . .

Richard Tregaskis, the 6-foot,-7 veteran war corespondent who has diabetes, a Purple Heart decoration and a silver plate in his head where a shell hit him at the invasion of Salerno, went to Boston last week to take a preinduction Army physical. . . . Some of the offices at the Metropolitan Opera had to be temporarily closed, because of termites. . . . "Information Please," with Fadiman, Kieran, Adams, Irving Kolodin and one other, will make a USO-Camp Show tour of Europe this summer. Guest-experts will be picked up from among the GIs. . . . USO-Camp Shows is seking two actors to play the roles of Patsy and Irwin in "Three Men On a Horse."

The fruit markets on upper Broadway now wrap grapefruit and vegetables in large manila envelopes bearing the imprint of the Republican National Committee. These surplus envelopes were sold by the Committee after the election . . . David Terry, who conducted the Maritime band at Sheepshead Bay, will start his own radio show at WOR. . . . Gypsy Rose Lee, who retired from burlesque to tour in the legit, is working at the St. Charles Theater in New Orleans. There she discovered that she's still working for Minsky: the house manager is Harold Minsky, son of the burlesque producer. . . . Miss Lee's routine now includes singing. "I have modulation in my voice," she reports. "Modulation should go good with undulation."

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Winged Victory," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University — "Peer Gynt," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Thunderhead—Son of Flicka," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Hotel Berlin," at 11 a. m., 1:45; 4:20, 7:10 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:15, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Tonight and Every Night," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Here Come the Co-Eds," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"I'll Be Seeing You," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 5:20, 7:35 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"Music For Millions" at 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

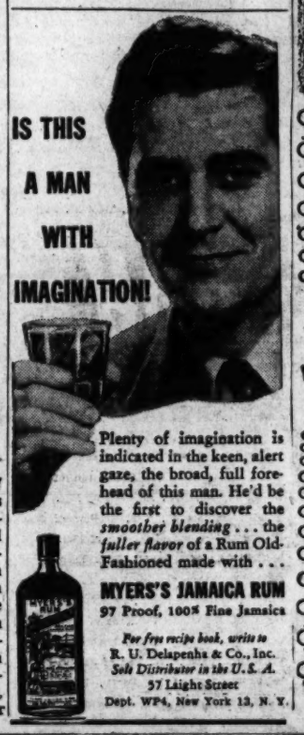
Little—"Random Harvest," at 11:25 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7:05 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Marseillaise," at 2, 4:35, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. "Melody Parade," at 3:25, 6 and 8:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Hotel Berlin," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:50 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Go West" at 2, 4:40, 7:20 and 10 p. m. "The Gold Rush" at 3:30, 6:10 and 8:50 p. m.



Plenty of imagination is indicated in the keen, alert gaze, the broad, full forehead of this man. He'd be the first to discover the *smoother blending* . . . the *fuller flavor* of a Rum Old-Fashioned made with . . .

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YOU'LL LOVE IT!
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POST
APRIL 7, 1945
10¢
The Post Throws a Spotlight on a
EUROPEAN POWDER KEG
HAVE WE MISSED THE BUS IN HOLLAND?
by Leslie Roberts
STRAIGHT from the people of liberty-loving Holland comes a warning that all is not well. That liberation and an interim return to government by old men cannot cure the sickness of Europe.
How near Europe came to accepting Nazi promises of freedom; how small European nations resent the allied military mission; how they fear the return of exiled leaders—these and other danger signals reveal the gathering clouds over liberated lands. Here's a grim warning as to how the allies must act—and act swiftly—to insure lasting liberty and peace.
ANOTHER EXCLUSIVE POST ON-THE-SCENE REPORT
THE CHURCH WAS ALREADY THERE
by Henry P. Van Dusen
YESTERDAY, head-hunting cannibals roamed Pacific Islands where men from the U. S. now fight. Today, "American doughboys are reaping heavily where the missionaries have so long and patiently sown." The amazing experiences of men who owe their lives to the work of a gallant few who carried Christianity to savage lands.
★ ★ ★
HERE'S WHERE ACTORS ARE BORN
by Maurice Zolotow
86 performers in 44 current Broadway dramas learned acting the hard way at New York's Academy of Dramatic Arts. A full-color illustrated story of our oldest dramatic school where teacher's insults make women quail—men cry with rage—and help turn out Robinsons, Powells, Tracys, Bacalls.
The Botts Plan for a Lasting Peace
by William Hazlett Upson
RAIN, mud, a General's orders and the Geneva Convention fail to stay the hand and brain of the incredible Major Alexander Botts. A roaring, road-building adventure of the erstwhile Earthworm Tractor Salesman—and a gang of misunderstood Nazi prisoners turned loose.
Urgent—
MORE NURSES ARE NEEDED NOW!
SEE YOUR LOCAL RED CROSS CHAPTER
There's Something for Everyone in the POST

Washington's Headquarters, Valley Forge, December, 1777 . . . Based on Early Records
Philadelphia
The Heritage Whisky
FAMOUS SINCE 1894
Philadelphia
BLENDED WHISKY
THE HERITAGE WHISKY
A Heritage to Remember
A whisky rich with tradition is Philadelphia . . . a blend of exceptional distinction, yet one which you can afford to enjoy regularly.
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Va. Pilot Decorated

Fredericksburg, Va., April 3 (Spl.).—First Lieut. William G. Row, son of Mrs. Fannie K. Row of Spotsylvania County, a pilot of a Liberator bomber, has been awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in bombardment missions from Oslo, Norway, to Ploesti, Rumania.

Drowning Seen Suicide

Annapolis, Md., April 3 (AP).—Acting medical examiner Dr. J. Frank West returned a verdict of suicide by drowning, today in the death of Roland Ireland, 49, an Annapolis Yacht Yard employe, whose body was found on the shore of Rhode River Sunday. He had been missing since March 19.

Correction

In an article appearing in The Washington Post on Thursday, March 22, 1945, the following statement was made: "It was he (William Power Maloney) that obtained the indictments against the defendants of the famed mass sedition trial, and the conviction earlier of George Sylvester Viereck on espionage charges." Mr. Viereck was not convicted on espionage charges but was convicted for violation of the penal provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of June 8, 1938, 52 Stat. 631, as amended by the Act of August 7, 1939, 53 Stat. 1244. His conviction on this charge was affirmed by the Court of Appeals on January 10, 1944.

The Unseen Audience

WE'VE BOUGHT EVERYTHING THEY'VE TOLD US TO BUY—SO, TONIGHT WE WON'T HAVE TO RUSH OUT TO THE DRUG STORE TO GET VITAMIN PILLS OR BEAUTY LOTIONS. WE CAN JUST SIT HERE COMFORTABLY AND LISTEN TO THE COMMERCIALS TILL BED TIME
THE FOLLOWING IS TRANSCRIBED

Citizens Threaten Legal Test Of Fairfax School Tax Boost

A court test on the legality of any school tax levies in excess of $1 was threatened this week by several Fairfax County residents during a heated public hearing on the tentative Fairfax County budget for the next fiscal year.

A suggestion that any tax above $1 on the $100 valuation for school purposes may be unconstitutional, and rising sentiment for a sales tax for school purposes, highlighted the hearing, which was climaxed when John S. Barbour, prominent Fairfax attorney and a member of the group which drafted the State Constitution during the convention of 1902-04, flatly expressed the opinion that taxation for school purposes could not exceed the $1 limit. Barbour asserted that any legislation enacted by the General Assembly allowing certain counties to exceed this limitation was illegal.

The $1 limit applied to Fairfax County until 1943, when, acting under special legislation by the General Assembly in 1942, the board of supervisors raised the tax rate for school purposes to approximately $1.55, principally for increases in teachers' salaries.

Following Barbour's challenge of the proposed 71 cents increase in the school tax levy, Commonwealth's Attorney Hugh B. Marsh indicated that he would secure a ruling from the Attorney General on the legality of the act. Several other counties in the State already have raised the school tax above the $1 limit.

Representatives of several Parent-Teacher Associations and civic groups in the county, headed by Mrs. R. A. Osborn, coordinator of the County P-TA Federation, spoke in favor of the proposed school budget, which would increase the present county tax rate from $2.12 to $2.80, but nearly all expressed the view that some form of taxation other than levies on real estate should be sought. Many favored a state-wide sales tax.

State Aid Suggested

The only group opposing the sales tax was the Oakton School and Civic League, which suggested more State aid and higher State income taxes.

Representatives of county agricultural interests spoke in opposition to the budget's adoption, declaring that it would place an additional tax burden on farmers, who already pay much higher taxes than residents of suburban areas.

Washington Grove's Mayor, Others Flay Lime Storage Plan

Mayor Irving McCathran of Washington Grove, Md., and several residents of that town yesterday vigorously protested against the erection of the proposed lime storage building next to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad siding in Washington Grove before the Montgomery County Board of County Commissioners.

Declaring that the building would be a "hazard, menace and nuisance" because of dust caused by the lime, they said the building would be a constant source of complaint.

A building permit for the structure was issued by the county to the Southern States Cooperative before residents knew about the proposal and voiced objection, it was said.

Following the pleas made by Maurice Tomlison, district manager for Southern States Cooperative, and Ralph Ropp, assistant manager of Cooperative Seed and Farm Supply, to the board yesterday, the commissioners took time out from their meeting and drove to Washington Grove to view the site where the building is planned.

Although Tomlison and Ropp told the commissioners there would be absolutely no dust or nuisance in the handling of pulverized limestone, Lacy Shaw, president of the board, requested that another site be selected. Tomlison said he would negotiate with owners of property at Browns Station about a mile from Washington Grove. No action was taken on the building permit yesterday.

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If so, don't rely on harsh, blasting laxatives! Instead—here's a physician's own *purely vegetable* formula — Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets — so *mild, gentle* but oh—so *effective!* Olive Tablets stimulate BOTH upper and lower bowels to produce more *natural-like* movements—soft, comfortable—*complete satisfaction!*

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...the *Luftwaffe* on D-day? ... *A.A.F. and the R.A.F. had made it impossible* ... out div... are... twis... It to... to m... "the... in a... meet... S... did...

*Hu... Willia...

U. S. WAR CASUALTIES
(Since Pearl Harbor)

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Wounded	506,613
Missing	98,626
Prisoners	68,696
Total	859,587

Official casualty figures, March 22, 1943

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sister republics of South America.
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Wednesday, April 4, 1945

Missing The Point

Senator Edwin C. Johnson, who sponsored the compromise manpower bill passed by the House, says that War Mobilizer Byrnes has destroyed all chance for Senate adoption of the measure by his "grotesque statement 'that the need for manpower legislation continues not only for war production but also for the production of essential civilian goods; and later, to facilitate reconversion.'" The Senator infers that Mr. Byrnes favors permanent regimentation of American manpower and that he has accordingly given the kiss of death to the compromise proposal. After reading Mr. Byrnes' persuasive appeal for passage of the conference report, we are forced to conclude that the Senator from Colorado has based his findings on a summary of the Byrnes report which does less than justice to his proposals.

There is not the slightest warrant for assuming that Mr. Byrnes considers the pending manpower legislation an instrumentality for worker coercion when the war emergency is passed. On the contrary, he stresses the need of legislative compulsion as a means of keeping workers on war jobs while we continue to fight Japan. Quite rightly too, he regards retention of workers on essential civilian jobs as a necessary part of the war effort. When Germany is defeated, he explains, we shall not be able to protect essential civilian production under voluntary methods of placement, or to transfer workers from luxury type production to essential civilian goods. Surely the conference manpower bill is designed to take care of basic civilian requirements as well as war needs.

It appears that Senator Johnson has also misinterpreted Mr. Byrnes' assertion that manpower legislation will facilitate reconversion. There is nothing in that statement to suggest that he favors retention of compulsory labor controls in peacetime. Mr. Byrnes' belief that manpower legislation would expedite full-scale reconversion follows a very different line of reasoning. Without positive manpower controls to keep production equal to the demands of the war against Japan, he believes that reconversion measures would interfere with the war effort, and reconversion would accordingly be held back for fear of the consequences.

In short, Mr. Byrnes is saying, with perhaps a too great economy of words, that we can make more rapid progress toward rehabilitation of civilian industries in preparation for the complete cessation of hostilities if we take steps right now to keep essential warworkers and civilian workers on their jobs, by persuasion if possible, by force if necessary. By no stretch of imagination can we read into his words any malign plot for the permanent enslavement of the American worker.

Synchronized Men

That the American man may eventually become as much occupied with clothes as are American women is not beyond possibility. The fashion industry is moving in on him. A Nation-wide campaign to educate him to harmonize more effectively the colors of his suits, shirts, hats, socks, neckties, handkerchiefs, garters, suspenders, cuff links, etc., began in retail stores this week in a spring presentation under auspices of the Men's Fashion Guild of New York. Approximately 100 articles of men's wear will be shown in two color themes, blue and gold. This is the first coordinated color combination to be attempted in the men's wear industry.

Women are long accustomed to the ensemble idea in dress. Many of them have become expert in achieving color harmonies and contrasts. But men generally have contented themselves with seeing that their shirts were clean, with all the buttons on, and that their neckties and socks didn't clash. Whether men can be worked up to the style-conscious state to which American women have been brought during the last two decades by the activities of fashion promotion and advertising is a question. Color blindness is more prevalent among men than among women, and men, generally speaking, are more interested in line than in color, which, incidentally, may be one of the reasons for their reputed penchant for etchings. Also, during this war, men have shown singular restraint in regard to clothes as compared to women. They have done little panic or luxury buying, for themselves at least, and have worn their old clothes, and frequently those of their absent sons, with good grace.

However, when the younger men, who are normally the haberdashers' delight, return, that situation may be changed. Possibly the men out of uniform will go in for an orgy of colorful shirts, ties and socks, even suits. One thing is certain, though, and that is that if men ever get deeply involved in this ensemble business they are in for trouble. They will find it no simple matter to get synchronized with, say, a cocoa-brown suit that requires a stratobeige shirt striped in turf tan, a Fort Knox gold necktie with rust polka dots, coffee-colored socks with gold clocks, burnt-caramel suspenders, tobacco leaf handkerchief with a Fort Knox gold stripe (to accent the tie) and topaz cuff links.

What with working the theme out next day in blue, and the next in green, and beating other men to the hat of the month, the tie of the week, the handkerchief of the day, and keeping so alert in their shopping that they will get into each new color harmony well in advance of the season, they will indeed find life more complicated. However, if that day comes, women perhaps will find that office bosses will not glare at them when they return a few minutes late on the noon hour and that husbands will stop asking, "What do you do with your time?"

Problem In Plurality

The statement issued by Secretary Stettinius yesterday seeks to repair the damage to the cause of world organization which was done by the White House disclosure last Friday. Mr. Stettinius says that no request will be made at San Francisco for additional votes for the United States. In other words, we shall abide by the Dumbarton Oaks principle, insofar as it applies to the projected general assembly, of "the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states." The Soviet Union is left to state her case at San Francisco for representation on the general assembly for the Ukrainian Soviet Republic and the White Russian Soviet Republic. It will be up to the conference to decide this thorny issue of plural voting.

Our hands, however, are not freed by the supplementary statement issued by the State Department. The fact remains that at Yalta the President pledged the Government of the United States to support the Soviet proposal. The commitment thus makes the Administration an accessory before the fact of any violation of the basic Dumbarton principle. The blunder is made worse by our public disingenuousness. Twenty days after the Yalta agreement the State Department was still telling the American people that "in the general assembly all nations will have one vote each and be members on a basis of sovereign equality."

An analogy with the Wallace incident springs to mind in reviewing the secret voting arrangement. Mr. Wallace imagined that he had the support of the President for the combined post of Secretary of Commerce and head of the RFC. It turned out, when the relevant correspondence was published, that all he got was a hunter's license in the Senate. At Yalta, Marshal Stalin thought he had been given American support for his case for a plural vote in the assembly. That impression must have been fortified when the President went out of his way to obtain British and Soviet support for a reciprocal plural vote for the United States. Now it turns out that all that Stalin got from Roosevelt was a hunting license in San Francisco. It cannot be expected that the denouement in Mr. Roosevelt's way of doing things will find Stalin as unruffled as Wallace was.

Nor should we expect Marshal Stalin to understand that under our system the President could not deliver. The American delegation will decide American policy at San Francisco by majority decision. Senator Vandenberg already has indicated that he will oppose plural voting. It is reasonable to expect that other members of the delegation will be found of the same view as the Senator from Michigan. Suppose the decision goes against American support of the Soviet proposal? We should then stand accused of failing to carry out the agreement at Yalta that, in the words of the Stettinius statement yesterday, the "Government of the United States would support such a Soviet proposal at San Francisco if made."

The hope will be that no such test of the American delegation will be made, i. e., that Stalin will drop his case. Indeed, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the secrecy of the Yalta arrangement is explicable on the grounds that the President, realizing the mistake he made at Yalta, had been spending the intervening period in trying to persuade Moscow to forget the whole thing. The withdrawal of our expressed intention to insist upon plural voting for ourselves is probably calculated to increase that pressure. Thus the Stettinius statement may actually add to the difficulties which were created by the Yalta agreement. Statesmanship certainly had an off day at Yalta, and the trouble had more to do with plural personality than with plural voting.

Tariff Walls

The present Trade Agreements Act authorizes the President to make reductions up to 50 per cent of the rates in force in 1934. In regard to some commodities, these reductions have already been effected. What is asked now by the President is authorization to cut by as much as 50 per cent the rates in force at the present time. These rates still help to obstruct the channels of trade. In the creditor position which this country now occupies, they are, moreover, a serious liability. Mr. Roosevelt put it very simply: "Unless we make it possible for Americans to buy goods and services widely and readily in the markets of the world, it will be impossible for other countries to pay what is owed us . . . By reducing our own tariff in conjunction with the reduction by other countries of their trade barriers, we create jobs, get more for our money and improve the standard of living of every American consumer."

The decision of Congress on the Trade Agreements Act, along with its decision on the Bretton Woods proposals, will very significantly shape the world's economic future. Taken together, these provide a mechanism for stable and orderly exchanges of the goods which men produce through their labors. They put trade upon a basis of good will as well as of mutual advantage. The benefits of tariff protection, whatever they may be for fledgeling nations and infant industries, are largely illusory for an industrially mature country like the United States. They amount in many cases to nothing more than a subsidy for high-cost or inefficient producers, preventing consumers at home from enjoying goods produced more economically and more efficiently abroad. And they act also, of course, to prevent efficient American producers from selling their products to foreign peoples. In our interstate dealings at home, we have always recognized it as a truism that our living standards rose in proportion to the breadth and variety of the markets in which we were free to trade.

There ought to be no political partisanship in this issue. Republicans now have an opportunity to demonstrate the real meaning of the pledge on foreign trade which they wrote into their party platform last fall: "If the postwar world is to be properly organized, a great extension of world trade will be necessary to repair the wastes of war and build an enduring peace. The Republican Party, always remembering that its primary obligation, which must be fulfilled, is to our own workers, our own farmers and our own industry, pledges that it will join with others in leadership in every cooperative effort to remove unnecessary and destructive barriers to international trade."

There need be no conflict between foreign trade expansion and the interests of American workers, farmers and industrialists. If the pledge has any meaning at all, it means that Republicans will support the President in a tested method of reducing trade barriers. For an expanded foreign trade is beneficial to all.

Mr. Lippmann's Analogy

In his Tuesday column, Mr. Walter Lippmann argued that the San Francisco conference could not be a "true deliberative assembly" since "an assemblage of more than 40 governments working under the scrutiny of the press and radio of the whole world, including that of our enemies, cannot possibly be a deliberative body." By way of contrast, Mr. Lippmann cites the example of the Philadelphia convention of 1787, which drew up our Constitution and which, attended by 55 delegates and operating entirely behind closed doors, proved to be "the most successful deliberative body of its kind the world has ever seen."

Of course, no one can quarrel with Mr. Lippmann's description of the Constitutional Convention of 1787. But his analogy between that body and the forthcoming San Francisco conference is somewhat misleading. The framing of the constitution of the proposed world organization is not to be done at San Francisco as the framing of the Constitution of the United States was done at Philadelphia. The broad outlines of the world charter are already in existence. They were the product of the meetings held by a very small group of men at Dumbarton Oaks, where complete secrecy was the rule, and their labors were supplemented by the labors of Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin meeting in secret at Yalta.

In terms of American history, a better analogy with the San Francisco conference would be the discussions that took place in the various State conventions where the provisions of the proposed Constitution were thoroughly canvassed and warmly debated. Those discussions, like the discussions that are to take place at San Francisco this month, occurred in the full blaze of publicity. As one account has it: "With the publication of the signed Constitution, the expression of public opinion came at once to full flood. The extensive and virulent use of newsletters and pamphlets was greater than on any previous occasion; and wherever people gathered, whether for town meetings, church, or gossip at the country stores on the crossroads, the topic was evidently a universal one."

Nor was this discussion without its constructive results. Aside from educating the American people in the theory and practice of constitutional government, the discussion exposed certain omissions in the proposed Constitution, the correction of which, in the form of a Bill of Rights, was the price demanded by some reluctant States for their adherence. Similarly, at San Francisco, weaknesses and inadequacies in the Dumbarton Oaks plan may, as a result of the careful scrutiny given that plan by 40 nations, be corrected and made good.

On the basis of Mr. Lippmann's theory, neither the Senate nor the House of Representatives would qualify as a deliberative body. The Senate has representatives from more separate States than the number of nations that are to be represented at San Francisco, and the House has more members than there will be delegates at that conference. Yet for all the bright light of publicity in which Congress operates, it does, somehow, manage to get its work done.

Stronger Women

By Malvina Lindsay

Hard Tasks Ahead

THE NEED OF another crop of lusty pioneer women after this war is becoming increasingly apparent. The times will demand something sturdier than glamour girls and nervous housewives. A high proportion of women will have to work outside the home as well as in it. Those who do not will meet increasing public and personal demands. All will carry responsibilities that cannot be taken off their backs by electrical gadgets, day nurseries, community kitchens, paper underwear, or even shorter working hours.

Basic feminine equipment for functioning in the strenuous and varied life of the future will be a strong body and healthy nerves. To that end, the women's commission of the committee on physical fitness of the Federal Security Agency is seeking to awaken women and girls, and their communities as well, to the need of a higher level of feminine health. The commission, at its recent Washington conference, emphasized that in this program women's individual needs, capabilities and desires must be emphasized. No acres of women doing calisthenics, Nazi fashion, are envisioned.

Much has been made recently of the idea that the female of the species is tougher than the male. This has been because women have greater life expectancy than men and greater resistance to certain diseases. Nevertheless, women have long been operating on a lower optimum of health than men. They may live longer but it appears they aren't as hearty while they live. Too many have been dragging about their tasks complaining of being tired, nervous, harried, overworked. Few have brought to their jobs in home or office the dynamic health that enables them to make their best contribution to society.

Feminine Languor

Studies of the fitness of women and girls, compiled by Miss Dorothy La Salle, executive officer of the Federal Security Agency's committee on physical fitness, show that girls from approximately 10 years of age on have a higher rate of illness than do boys. Also workers' absenteeism for nearly all forms of illness is higher among women than men. Studies of diets of selected groups of girl college students show these to be seriously deficent nutritionally.

Also, young women do not get enough physical recreation. A survey by the American Youth Council in 1943 showed that of girls between 16 and 24 years, 62 per cent of those single, and 76 per cent of those married had no such activity. Officers of the Wac and Waves find poor posture, low endurance and lack of strength prevailing too generally among recruits. Of 1680 women examined in one Wac recruiting area, 500 (about 29 per cent) were rejected for heart trouble, underweight and overweight, pelvic defects, lung and respiratory ailments, psychopathic causes, vision, venereal diseases in the order named.

Cult of Frailty

Strangely, American women have long neglected their health and physical fitness. This may have been partly due to the cult of the "frail female" which had a stranglehold on the nineteenth century. The pioneer woman needed to be buxom. But after her came the swooners, those in "delicate health" or at least "not strong," the "terribly nervous," the slouching flappers, the dieters, the hospital addicts and the neurotics.

Women's sports helped to break down this feminine ideal of frailty but not sufficiently. The emphasis on body beauty that came with bathing and glamour girls contributed the suntan and vitamin fads and some sporadic exercising, but brought little basic attention to health. But finally wartime demands on women brought an awakening to feminine physical handicaps.

Much greater awakening is needed, the women's commission on physical fitness believes, if women are to be effective wives, mothers, citizens and workers in the era ahead. A most important step is to make the ideal of feminine strength and health popular. As was brought out at the conference, American culture has heretofore emphasized physical fitness chiefly as an asset for men. In fact, women's participation in sports and similar physical activities has not been as widely approved in the United States as in some European countries. Only when Americans generally accept the idea that physical strength and health are admired qualities of femininity, are integral parts of "glamour," are women likely to be given the necessary encouragement and help to attain them.

Visual Statistics

To visualize the enormity of a war-cost statistic imagine yourself driving an auto around the world at the equator over a 16.2-foot two-lane mosaic highway surfaced with 137,280,000,000 American silver-dollar coins.

A. J. S.

Alexandria, Va., April 2.

Conference Challenge

By Sumner Welles

Must Assert Moral Responsibility

In his column of March 20, entitled "Pandora's Box," Mr. Walter Lippmann offers us a challenging thesis.

He tells us that the United Nations meeting at San Francisco "should not introduce into the Dumbarton Oaks Charter legislation on colonial affairs, but should regard it strictly as a constitution which grants to the United Nations limited power to create organs of consultation."

He warns us against what he terms "the grandiose ambiguities of the Atlantic Charter."

He gives what, to him, are "compelling reasons" for believing that "the San Francisco conference should not try to settle and solve, or give the world the impression it would like to settle and solve, the colonial questions of this earth."

I doubt that opinion in this country, and especially that of the armed services, will be satisfied with the establishment of an international organization which has no more than "limited power to create organs of consultation." If I estimate public opinion accurately, the majority of men and women in the United States are demanding the creation of a United Nations organization which can act—to enforce peace, and to find the means of achieving economic and social security.

Nor have I any reason to think that the millions of men and women to whom the Atlantic Charter has been the one clear beacon light of international morality during these dark years are going to regard its provisions as "grandiose ambiguities."

BUT THE UNDERLYING issue raised by Mr. Lippmann is whether the conference at San Francisco should refuse to try to find remedies for conditions which menace the peace of the world merely because they involve what he calls "complex and explosive questions."

I have previously made clear my conviction that no international organization will be able to establish world conditions which make for peace, if it does not give dependent peoples who are determined to obtain self-government, and who are found capable of self-government, the assurance that they can obtain that right.

Mr. Lippmann maintains that the United States, in approaching any general solution of the colonial question, should consider its own problems as a colonial power. He declares that the grant of immediate independence to the Philippine Islands cannot serve as a model for such a solution. He feels that the American people have no intention necessarily of using that solution in the case of Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, Puerto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, or the Virgin Islands. These regions, in his opinion, might perhaps preferably be brought into the Federal Union as new states.

In the case of the Panama Canal Zone, Mr. Lippmann has, of course, forgotten that the United States is not the sovereign of this territory. By the basic treaty between the Republic of Panama and the United States, this country is granted "the use, occupation and control" of the zone, for the construction, operation and protection of the canal, but it is specifically provided that the authority of the United States within the zone shall be the same as that which it could exercise "if it were the sovereign." The Canal Zone consequently cannot properly be regarded as a colonial dependency of the United States. Its juridical sovereign is the Republic of Panama.

AMONG THE DEPENDENT areas under the jurisdiction of the United States, Puerto Rico presents the only instance where there have been heard some voices asking for independence. Full autonomy has already been granted to the citizens of Puerto Rico. Should a majority of the people of the island actually vote for political and economic independence from the United States, public opinion here would unquestionably insist that that demand be satisfied.

But in the case of the peoples of Hawaii, of Alaska and of the Virgin Islands there has been heard no call for independence.

Mr. Lippmann insists that it would be neither feasible nor wise to make any present colonial power accountable to an international organization. He says, "It is not in the cards to make the Governor of Alaska, or the Governor General of Bermuda, or the Governor of Tunis, legally answerable to an assembly in which Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran, Liberia, Ethiopia, Dominica, Haiti sit as sovereign judges. It would be a mistake to try."

By Dominica, Mr. Lippmann undoubtedly has in mind the "Dominican Republic," for the island of Dominica is a British colony, and not entitled to a seat in an assembly of sovereign powers.

The majority of these smaller powers mentioned by Mr. Lippmann are inhabited by nationals of the so-called "colored races."

I can see no reason why that fact should make their representatives in a world body any the less eligible to serve as guardians of the interest of dependent peoples.

There has of course been no suggestion from any responsible quarter that the international organization should undertake directly to govern territories now under the jurisdiction of the colonial powers among the United Nations. It has, on the contrary, been proposed that these colonial powers admit responsibility to an international trusteeship for their own administration of these territories. And those same great powers would necessarily be represented in such a trusteeship.

Finally Mr. Lippmann asserts that nothing can intelligently be done with regard to colonial peoples until the major powers negotiate security pacts, and determine what shall be done with regard to security bases.

MR. LIPPMANN seems to me here to confuse two wholly distinct issues.

Bases required for international security purposes will rarely include within their boundaries more than a few thousand inhabitants. The welfare of these inhabitants is a matter that can be regulated with proper regard for their best interests when international security pacts are consummated.

But this very limited aspect of the general problem of international security has no bearing whatever upon the question whether an international organization should, in the interest of world peace and of world stability, assist hundreds of millions of presently "subservient" peoples to enjoy that measure of self-government for which it believes them to be ready.

If the international organization to come refrains from grappling with vital moral issues whenver they appear "complex and explosive," it will not long survive. That is one of the chief reasons why the League of Nations failed. The new organization must surely be more than a pallid consultative board. It must act with the authority which can only spring from justice and right, backed by power. By no other means can it become the "way of salvation."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Leaven

"Another parable spake He unto them; the Kingdom of Heaven is like leaven, which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal until the whole was leavened."

To attain the lasting peace we all pray for will take more than prayer. The President, the Congress, governmental agencies, Leagues of Nations and International Agreements cannot do the job.

No, something must happen on the inside of each of us so that the outside will look and act more nearly civilized. That means going to the end of the line and waiting graciously for our turn at the meat counter and the theater ticket window, not forgetting the revolving door. It means moving to the back of the bus to make room for those who have had a grilling day over the typewriter or behind the counter. It means giving up little pet dishonesties and prejudices and the little white lies; it means really caring whether others get their share.

This is not preaching. Boiled down, it is just common sense and good spiritual manners. A little leaven hidden in our individual measure of meal can leaven the whole lump. Let each of us say, Democracy Begins With Me.

Mirian Partride Kirkbride

Washington, D. C., March 17.

Misuse Of Talent

We learn on the testimony of corpsmen, patients and others on the spot, that nurses dedicated to this noblest of professions are allotted tasks other than what their training an experience especially fit them for. Many of them merely are decorative in their natty officers' uniforms; or serve as liaison officers between the doctors and corpsmen, the real nurses; or yet serve as secretaries to the doctors, a position that could better be filled by Wacs or Waves, or other of our uniformed clerical services.

Whatever, or whoever, is responsible for this misuse of nursing talent, the fact remains that thousands of these worthy women mistakingly receive the enconiums of a grateful public that justly should go to the lowly corpsmen and others of the service men and women who do the onerous and unpleasant duties that our nurses should do, but in too many cases fail to do.

It is about time we considered this phase of the nurses' situation. What avails us if we more than fill our nurse quota and then permit, if not encourage, these good women to fritter away their abilities on duties that better can be performed by especially trained women, the while our sick and wounded warriors are inadequately tended.

SAML SOLOMAN.

Washington, D. C., March 20.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Congress' Dilemma

TALKING WITH SOME of the new members of the House and Senate, you get an impression of slight bewilderment. They feel like spectators at a big parade, helpless to do more than stand on the sidewalk and watch the exhibits go by.

This reaction is particularly interesting because the last election brought some exceptional people to Congress on both sides of the political aisle—men and women who had made careers for themselves outside the ordinary channels of politics.

It may be the time we're living in. Any period so crowded from day to day with extraordinary events calling for extraordinary action is bound to put a heavy burden on Congress. But the fact remains that many members have a sense of hopelessness about the flow of legislation that spills across their desks.

Sensible members soon decide that the only course is to specialize. They fasten on a subject—ordinarily one of particular interest back home—and concentrate on that. While this has advantages, it also has serious disadvantages, since it tends to accentuate the business of special interests and special blocs.

LARGELY, it seems to me, the dilemma of Congress grows out of a timid reluctance to accept the techniques of the twentieth century world. The dead hand of the past rests heavily on the machinery of the legislative branch of our government. Sometimes the echo of Webster and Hayne sounds louder than the muffled voice of the present.

That is why the work of a Congressional committee headed by Senator Robert M. La Follette, jr. of Wisconsin, is particularly important right now. That committee, through a series of hearings, is working out some recommendations to bring Congress up to date.

Whatever you may happen to think about Senator La Follette's views on this question or that question, he is recognized as one on the foremost experts in the country on legislative procedure—in other words, on how to get things done. Long before he himself came to the Senate—and that was nearly 20 years ago—"Young Bob" was secretary to his father, fiery "Old Bob", so he began to learn very early what was wrong with the creaky machinery of our National Legislature.

The other day, in commenting on the testimony of a witness before his committee, he made a diagnosis of Congress that interested me, if only because it confirmed a theory I've had for some time. Senator La Follette said that Congress had an inferiority complex.

While that phrase is greatly overworked today, it does seem to me to apply in this case. I was reminded of what happened on the floor of the Senate shortly after the shock of Pearl Harbor.

A VAST NAVAL appropriation bill calling for billions of dollars was put through with scarcely half an hour's debate. Then the Senate took up a proposal to grant its members the privilege of free long-distance telephone calls on legitimate business, up to a limited amount. If I recall rightly, it was $1,000 a year for each member, which would have made the total less than $100,000 if they had all taken full advantage of the privilege.

On that one they debated for several hours. Could they trust each other? Wouldn't they abuse the privilege? Finally it was turned down. Not until last year did the Senate approve a resolution under which the first three minutes of ten long-distance calls a month per member are paid for out of Senate funds.

That is symptomatic of Congress' inferiority complex. They should not be afraid to make use of the instruments that have tied this world of ours together into a very tight knot.

They should not be afraid to use experts far more freely than they do. Committees of Congress that approve billions of expenditure limp along with two or three trained specialists, while the executive departments that spend the money hire experts by the drove. Congress should have its own sources of authoritative information.

The La Follettee committee is a hopeful sign. They are charting a cure for the congressional inferiority complex.

Too Good To Be True

I congratulate you and thank you for having the courage and imagination in this day of "tight space" to give over a column of your paper to the review by J. M. Lalley of "Basic Writings of Saint Thomas Aquinas."

Both the subject matter and the tone of Mr. Lalley's review are decidedly of the kind called "intellectual." Can it be that we have a newspaper in Washington that is not ashamed to open its columns to intellectual matters? It seems almost too good to be true.

NATHAN WEINBERG.

Washington, D. C., April 2.

A Leash for Leviathan

By J. M. Lalley

Statism And The Constitution

BIG GOVERNMENT: CAN WE CONTROL IT? By Merlo Pusey; foreword by Charles A. Beard. (Harper $2.50.)

THE MOST distinct historical tendency of this fearful and bloody twentieth century has been toward a new caesarism, or, if you prefer, a new statism; the tremendous wars and revolutions of our era begin to appear as the consequence rather than the cause of, this movement, the social and philosophic origins of which lie far into the previous century and perhaps beyond. The movement was long ago detected by Lord Acton, who possessed, besides an immense learning, a most acute historical insight, and he warned that it must lead in the end to revival of human slavery. In the United States for various reasons the drift was long less evident than elsewhere, but it is by now unmistakable, and the only question for us is whether it is really irresistable or whether it can be arrested and diverted before it sweeps us like the rest of the world into a new historical darkness. It is with this question that Mr. Pusey is concerned, and his answer would appear to be at once yea and nay.

The growth of the Federal Government into an edifice so stupendous that its shadow reaches into almost every phase and aspect of American life is a fact, and must, he thinks, be accepted as such. It is also a fact that this growth has come about not by design, nor by the application of any particular political theories, but through necessity. Nobody planned it that way; for with all the talk of planning there has never really been a plan. In this country at least Giant Government has come into being bit by bit without pattern, rather like the evolution of the great sprawling and amorphous American industrial cities, a new section here, and a new subdivision there to meet some particular exigency or in response to some particular demand. Or, to change the figure, it is as though Topsy had developed elephantiasis. Anyway, big Government is growing here; it is growing bigger and bigger, and now seems to be following "a course that parallels in some respects the rise of totalitarianism in other countries.

THE PARALLEL of course has been pointed by others, most vividly perhaps by the Austrian economists Hayek and Mises. But Mr. Pusey proceeds from political rather than economic premises and accordingly arrives at rather different conclusions. Professor von Hayek held that the *Autarky* and dictatorship can be averted only through a return to free trade and free markets and by their extension to the whole world, and in the political order by decentralization and a kind of federalism. Mr. Pusey holds wholesale decentralization of government is quite out of the question, as far as it may mean a redistribution of power among the States at the expense of Federal power. "Centralization in the United States has gone too far to be reversed. . . . Industry, labor, banking, labor transportation scarcely recognize the existence of State boundaries." Again it is the fact rather than the theory that confronts us; and we must expect the Federal power to increase rather than decline. To Mr. Pusey's mind the escape dictatorship and the possibility of preserving liberty under giant government lies in restoring the constitutional division and equipoise of powers, not as between the States and the Union, but as between the branches of the Federal Government.

The balance of functions has, of course, been rudely disrupted by the encroachment of both the executive and judicial branches into the legislative sphere. Not many, perhaps, have realized how extensive these encroachments have been; to what extent lawmaking by Act of Congress given way to lawmaking by executive orders and directives and to lawmaking by judicial interpretation. Herein, Mr. Pusey believes, lies the greatest single threat to democratic usages. Lawmaking by Congress must be done publicly and after open debate, but laws may be made by the executive bureau without publicity or public discussion, and in some cases almost without public knowledge. Laws may be altered in both meaning and effect by a majority of the Supreme Court without regard to the intention of Congress or without responsibility to the public will. That Congress has, by blanket legislation itself surrendered much of its power and much of its function does not alter or diminish the dangers implicit in this disturbance of balance or change the fact that representative government, as we understand it, is moving toward extinction.

I SHOULD be very sorry, however, to give the idea that Mr. Pusey despairs for Constitutional representative government. He is indeed much more confident than most that it can be fully rehabilitated and made capable of resuming the burden of government in our highly complicated and ramified society. He rejects, and with very plausible reasoning, the notion that the time has come to to replace the traditional form of government with a parlimentary system like that of Great Britain. He does propose however, a series of Constitutional reforms by amendmentand and by Congress. These reforms may seem to many rather too mild and superficial, and perhaps not likely in themselves to guarantee for the future a big government within the general framework of the Constitution. But the great interest and importance of his book lies, I think, elsewhere. It lies, as Dr. Beard says in the introduction to it, "in its warning and instruction for theorists and practitioners now inclined to an extreme specialization."

Reverse Lend-Lease

By Ernest Lindley

Belgian Mills Roll For Us

IN DRIVING FORWARD along the northern flank of the American communication lines I was struck with the amount of smoke issuing from stacks in the industrial areas of Belgium. This is much less than peace time. Many plants have been bombed and require time for rehabilitation. Others probably lack coal and raw materials although coal production was recently stepped up. But some plants are in operation and the amount of smoke is especially noticeable in contrast with areas of northern France I have seen so far.

LINDLEY

What is more important, this is production going directly to the American forces in Germany. Mighty steel I-beams for the railway and highway bridges which engineers will be building across the Rhine were rolled this winter in the steel mills of Belgium and Luxembourg. Most of the nuts and bolts needed for these bridges together with the nails and other parts were manufactured locally.

WHEN it was decided to lay on some bridges single decking four inches thick, instead of twin floors half that thickness, it was found that nails long enough were completely lacking. The engineer procurement officer outlined his needs to a Belgian nail maker, who replied that he had never made any so large—12 inches long. But under guidance of American engineers, the nails were rolled and completed weeks before the deadline.

Critical signal equipment also was turned out by Belgian factories on short notice. A few weeks ago an order came from the front for cable. The ADSEC procurement officer placed orders locally for 35,000 feet. Two weeks later 22,000 feet reached the First Army just in time for the Remagen crossing. The remainder was delivered to the Ninth Army in good time for its crossing further downstream.

Another emergency order was for radio antennas to be used on tanks and other vehicles. These were produced to American Army specifications, the parts being interchangeable with those made in the States. Nine thousand sets are already in use by mobile units across the Rhine, and more are being delivered steadily.

Other items produced in Belgium in recent weeks include hundreds of thousands of cable clamps for both pontoon and permanent bridges; hundreds of thousands of duckbills (flanged steel pieces welded to tank treads for giving them greater mobility over the boggy terrain); tens of thousands of feet of bridge cable; and more than 100,000 feet of broad matting woven from wire and wooden strips to provide traction for trucks across soggy river areas.

Belgian lumberjacks vied with the 1317th Engineer General Service Regiment and the 1390th Engineer Forestry Company in felling trees for decking of Rhine bridges. Mills operated by the engineers sawed more than two million board feet of bridge decking from Belgian forests during five weeks. Large quantities of Belgian cement are also being used.

This local procurement saved hundreds of thousands of tons of transatlantic shipping. That from Belgian was provided as reverse lend lease. As Luxembourg is not a lend lease recipient, supplies procured there were paid for in cash.

The Army Service Forces are also employing increasing numbers of Belgian civilians for the replacement of service troops being funnelled into infantry replacement camps. In traveling through base areas you see apparently ablebodied enlisted men doing some jobs that could be done either by Wacs or local civilians. But Wacs are unavailable in numbers that could be used throughout the communications zone and it takes time to find, investigate and train civilians. However, the Army has made real progress in putting to good use local resources, personnel, materials and factories alike, in Belgium.

Many Miners Extend Holiday But Output May Climb Today

By the Associated Press

Soft coal mining in many parts of the country was shut down yesterday despite a 30-day contract extension, but a general resumption is expected today.

The Solid Fuels Administration said production yesterday was only 60 per cent of normal. It forecast that output today would rise to 80 per cent, with full production tomorrow.

Mine workers gave a variety of reasons for remaining away from the pits. Operators ordered shutdowns in some instances. A member of the miners' negotiating committee here blamed slow delivery of John L. Lewis' back-to-work telegrams of Sunday for much of the idleness.

"They will be back to work in the morning," this source said.

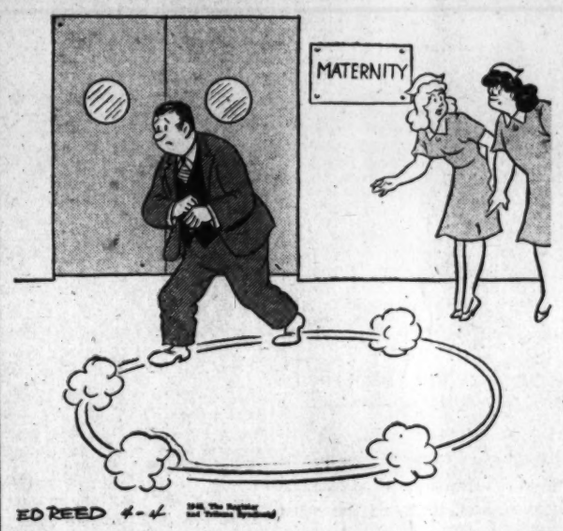
On the other hand, an operator said the widespread work suspensions looked "like an inspired move."

Yesterday was the first regular work day of the week, since there was widespread delayed observance yesterday of "John Mitchell Day," a miners' holiday which fell on Sunday.

New fan research has permitted the number of types used on U. S. battleships to be reduced from 50 to 17.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"His wife's OK but he left his car in a 'No Parking' zone!"

The Gallup Poll

Public Opposition Increases To Unions' Make-Work Policy

Princeton, N. J., April 3.—"Feather-bedding" is a term little understood by the rank and file of Americans at this time, but it is a term which the public will most certainly see increasingly in the news. In fact, a bill to outlaw the practice has recently been introduced in Congress.

The word is used to describe the practice followed by some unions of making employers hire more workers than are actually needed for a job. This practice is destined to become a sharp issue in future management-union relations.

Right now, a survey throughout the Nation finds that only about 4 persons in any 100 are able to say what feather-bedding is. Among this very small, informed group, there is overwhelming opposition to the practice.

Moreover, while few Americans are familiar with the word feather-bedding, about two out of every three of them oppose the principle of "make-work" or feather-bedding when it is described to them.

In order to measure sentiment on the principle, the Institute had field reporters across the country ask:

"To make more jobs, some unions require employers to hire more persons than are actually needed to do the work. Would you favor or oppose having a law passed which would stop this practice?"

While admittedly there may be ways of stopping the practice other than by passage of a law, the question serves to measure the amount of sentiment against the feather-bedding or make-work practice.

The replies to the question:

Favor passing law to stop practice	66%
Oppose passing such a law	20
Undecided	14

A comparison of today's figures with those in a similar survey published in February, 1944, shows increased sentiment against the make-work policy.

In the earlier survey, 62 per cent favored passage of a law to prohibit feather-bedding. It is also noteworthy that 21 per cent in the earlier survey were without an opinion. Today, that figure has dropped to 14 per cent.

"If enough such books are written, if enough millions of people read them, maybe, someday, there will be a greater understanding and a more true democracy."
—Orville Prescott, *N. Y. Times*

BIG GOVERNMENT
Can we control it?
By MERLO J. PUSEY
At the very moment when a Congressional committee is studying how the Congress can better cope with its own operation as related to the Executive and the numerous Federal Administrative Agencies, Mr. Pusey from his strategic editorial position on the *Washington Post* here sets forth why and how the problem affects every citizen. He writes helpfully on how BIG our government is, on whether it can advance democracy, and on changes in Congress which would reconcile the necessary scale of Federal operations with democratic practices.
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"I deem it a duty, as well as a privilege to help, if I can, in bringing the volume to the attention of the widest circle of readers."—*From the foreword by* CHARLES A. BEARD
HARPER

Only a successful actress in real life—could write such a fascinating yet truly poignant story, as this
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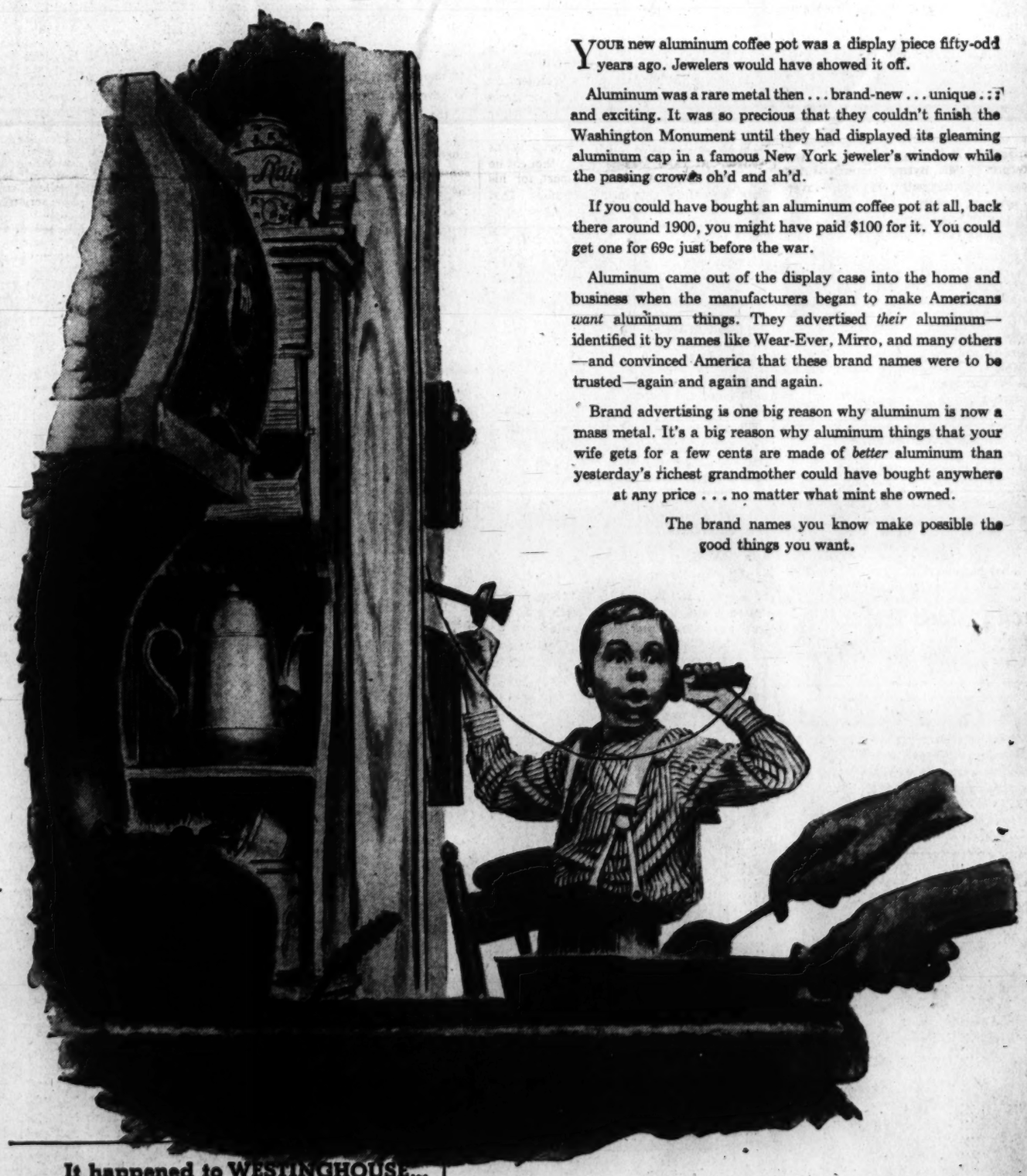

YOUR new aluminum coffee pot was a display piece fifty-odd years ago. Jewelers would have showed it off.

Aluminum was a rare metal then . . . brand-new . . . unique . . . and exciting. It was so precious that they couldn't finish the Washington Monument until they had displayed its gleaming aluminum cap in a famous New York jeweler's window while the passing crowds oh'd and ah'd.

If you could have bought an aluminum coffee pot at all, back there around 1900, you might have paid $100 for it. You could get one for 69c just before the war.

Aluminum came out of the display case into the home and business when the manufacturers began to make Americans *want* aluminum things. They advertised *their* aluminum—identified it by names like Wear-Ever, Mirro, and many others—and convinced America that these brand names were to be trusted—again and again and again.

Brand advertising is one big reason why aluminum is now a mass metal. It's a big reason why aluminum things that your wife gets for a few cents are made of *better* aluminum than yesterday's richest grandmother could have bought anywhere at any price . . . no matter what mint she owned.

The brand names you know make possible the good things you want.

It happened to WESTINGHOUSE...
$1.75 in 1907 but 10c in 1945
Remember any light bulb advertising of 1907? There wasn't much. There weren't many light bulbs, either. And there weren't many people who wanted light bulbs. Today a lot of people want light bulbs, and get *good* ones cheaply by asking for them by known, trusted brand names.

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HARPER

Railroads' Net Off $8,500,000 During Month

By S. Oliver Goodman

Estimated net income of Class 1 railroads in February was $8,500,000 less than in the same month of 1944.

The Association of American Railroads reported yesterday the February net income, after interest and rentals, at $37,400,000, compared with $46,038,301 in February, 1944. The association figured the net income for the first two months of 1945 at 75 million dollars, a drop of $16,361,798 from the same period last year.

The announcement said that in the 12 months ended February 28, the rate of return on railroad property investment averaged 3.92 per cent compared with 4.78 per cent in the 12 months ended February 29, 1944.

Class I railroads in the Eastern district in the first two months of 1945 had an estimated net income of 20 million dollars, compared with $35,624,262 in the same period of 1944. For February alone, their estimated net income, after interest and rentals was $11,900,000 compared with $18,422,786 in February, 1944.

Class 1 railroads in the Southern region in the first two months of 1945 had an estimated net income of 17 million dollars compared with $19,487,486 in the same period of 1944. For February alone, they had an estimated net income, after interest and rentals of $8,200,000 compared with $9,596,761 in February, 1944.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Engineers to Hear Dr. Smith

The Washington Chapter of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers will hold a special meeting in the Potomac Electric Power Company Auditorium at 8 p. m., Thursday. Dr. Charles Copeland Smith, of the National Association of Manufacturers, will speak on "The Road to Postwar Prosperity."

Army Surplus on Display

A presale display of 1,500,000 items of Army surplus property has drawn more than 500 dealers to Philadelphia.

The property goes on the block at noon Thursday.

E. H. Mallory, regional sales officer for the Treasury's surplus disposal branch, said although the general public is not eligible to bid, war veterans wishing to obtain stocks to go into business may submit offers.

Check Funds Off in Week

Checking accounts (demand deposits adjusted) at Federal Reserve member banks in 101 leading cities declined $238,000,000 in the week ending March 28.

The Federal Reserve board announces a $284,000,000 decrease in the Chicago district and a $43,000,000 decrease in the Philadelphia district.

On the other hand, checking accounts expanded $140,000,000 in New York City and $40,000,000 in the Kansas City district.

Total amount on the books of reporting member banks on March 28 was $37,347,000,000, which was $4,687,000,000 more than a year ago.

Earnings Statements

International Paper Co. reports for 1944 net profit of $8,447,952, equal to $2.09 a common share, compared with $8,413,807, or $2.07 a share, in 1943. Total sales and other income in 1944 amounted to $237,784,253, compared with $221,328,207 in 1943.

Inland Steel Co. reports 1944 net income of $10,249,395, equal to $6.27 a share compared with $10,801,564, equal to $6.61 a share in 1943. Total sales for 1944 were $221,161,942, compared with $203,780,146 in 1943.

Stone & Webster, Inc., reports for 1944 net income of $1,873,053, equal to 89 cents a share on the capital stock, compared with $1,733,343, or 82 cents a share, in 1943.

Can Makers Lack Steel for Military Needs

Flemington, N. J., April 3 (AP).—D. W. Figgis, president of the American Can Co., told stockholders at the annual meeting today the can manufacturing industry lacks sufficient steel to meet Army and Navy requirements, provide containers for perishable food packs and supply cans for products which the War Production Board conservation orders permit to be packed in metal.

Figgis said priority regulations make it mandatory that in the event of a shortage of plate, manufacturers of containers for perishable foods and military requirements eliminate all but the most essential nonfood items, such as medicines, and defer furnishing cans for nonperishable products until after the seasonal canning has been done.

"Even with these precautions," he said, "unless the course of the war frees more metal for cans, it may be necessary for the armed forces to consent to substitute packages for some of their supplies in order to prevent a part of the perishable food supply from going to waste."

Figgis reported American Can's business in the first quarter of 1945 showed a sizable increase over the same period of 1944, a substantial part of it representing containers for the armed forces.

Bendix Aviation Nets 15 Million on 869 Million Sales

Bendix Aviation Corp. yesterday reported consolidated net income for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1944, of $15,290,095, equal to $7.22 a share, compared with $14,722,704, or $6.95 a share for the preceding year.

The report described for the first time, with Army and Navy permission, some of the Bendix company's military contributions including production of direct fuel-injection equipment for the engines of long-range bombers, high-frequency radio network controls, a flowmeter for measuring gasoline consumption and a lightweight electronic automatic pilot for pursuit and fighter planes.

Net sales, after deducting refunds for retroactive price reductions were $869,662,826 in 1944, compared with $822,510,234 in 1943.

Ernest R. Breech, president, in a message to stockholders, said actual physical volume of production increased substantially in 1944, but the average level of delivery prices was considerably lower than during the preceding year.

Byoir to Face Trial In Anti-Trust Case

New York, April 3 (AP).—Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell today ordered the removal of Carl Byoir, public relations counselor, to Danville, Ill., to face trial on a charge of violating the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Byoir, his company, Business Organization, Inc., and various companies of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., are accused in a criminal information of participating in a conspiracy to restrain interstate trade in food and food products in violation of the anti-trust law.

In making the ruling, Judge Leibell said:

"The order of removal does not adjudicate the merits of the case and amounts to nothing more than a finding that the accused may be brought to trial."

Byoir's firm handles publicity for the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

Seat Price Off $1000

New York, April 3 (AP).—A membership in the New York Stock Exchange today sold for $49,000, off $1000 from the last transaction and the lowest price paid for one since Feb. 18, 1944. The current bid was $41,000 against $50,000 asked.

New York Bond Prices

Total bond sales yesterday, $850,000; previous day, $5,350,000; week ago, $7,259,500; year ago, $6,624,800; two years ago, $20,066,900; January 1 to date, $752,713,250; year ago, $971,024,750; two years ago, $1,137,843,750.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, April 3.

40 Bonds	106.69	+0.03
10 Higher grade rails	115.00	—0.06
10 Second grade rails	95.59	+0.10
10 Public utilities	109.22	+0.05
10 Industrials	106.96	+0.02

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
7 Abit PF 5 '53 st.	101½	101⅛	101⅛
26 Am & For 5 2030	100	99½	100
7 Am T & T 3¼ '61	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
17 Am T & T 3 '56	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛
9 Am Tob 3 '69	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
19 Armour&Co 4½ '75	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
10 ACL 1st 4 '54	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
156 ACL 4½ '64	107⅞	107	107⅞
14 B & A 1st m '46	103⅛	102⅞	102⅞
2468 B & O '95 A	80	80	80
17 B & O '95 C	88⅛	88	88
27 B & O 2000 D	80	79⅛	79⅛
18 B & O '96 F	79⅛	78⅞	78⅞
69 B & O cv '60	69	68	68⅛
38 B & O 4 '48	103⅜	103	103
11 B&OPLE&WV 4 '51	98⅛	98	98
100 Bost Me 4½ '70	76⅝	73½	76⅝
29 Buf R & P '57 st.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
7 BCR & N 5 '34	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
41 Can F 4 perp	103	102¾	102¾
6 Can Pac 3½ '52	104⅜	104⅛	104⅛
13 Cen G 5 '59 C	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
26 Cen G cn 5 '45	55½	55	55⅛
27 Cen Pac 5 '60	102¾	102½	102¾
80 CRI 4½ 3 '97	4½	4½	4½
40 Chi & A 3 '49	37⅞	37½	37½
20 C & EI inc '97	68⅛	68	68⅛
23 CGW 4½ '2000	71⅛	69⅞	71⅛
7 COWG 4 '59 A	96⅝	96	97
109 CMSPP 5 '75	87	86	86⅛
230 CMSPP 5 2000	21½	20¾	21
102 CMSP 4½ '89 C	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
1 CMSP 4 '89	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
22 C & NW 4½ '94	90½	89¾	89¾
28 CRIP 4½ '52 A	59	58½	58⅝
21 CRIP 5 '65	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝
20 CRIP 4½ '88	65⅞	65	65⅞
486 CRIP r 4 '34	54	53½	53⅝
27 CCCSL 4½ '77	94	92¾	92
10 Col G 5 '53	104½	104½	104½
28 Con Ed 3½ '58	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
3 Consmith Ed 3 '77	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
4 Del & H 4 '83	104	103¾	104
26 Erie 4½ 2015	95	94⅛	94⅛
12 LVNY 4½ '50	97	96½	97
28 Leh V 5 2003 st	64⅞	63½	63⅞
67 Leh V 4½ 2003	59⅛	57⅞	58
78 Leh V 4 2003	57⅛	56	56
7 Lou & A 5 '31	119¾	119¾	119¾
7 Lou & A 5 '59	104½	104	104½
12 M-K-T 5 '62 A	92	91¾	92
16 M-K-T ai 5 '67	85	84½	84½
11 M-K-T ai 5 '90	89	89	89
92 Mo P 5½ '49	97½	97⅛	97⅛
30 Mo P 5 '65 A	80½	79⅝	80
166 Mo P 5 '77 A	80½	79½	80
15 Mo P 5 '78 G	80	80	80
35 Mo P 5 '80 H	80	79½	80
36 Mo P 5 '81	80½	79⅝	80
94 Mo P 5 '86	80½	79¾	80
23 Mor & Ess 3½ '55	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
19 Mor & E 3½ 2000	69⅝	69	69⅛
28 NYC r 5 2013	93½	93	93
12 NYC r 4½ 2013 A	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
29 NYC cn '98	89⅝	88⅝	89⅝
10 NYCHR 3½ '97	105	106	106
22 NY Ch SL 4½ '78	103½	103½	103½
94 NYNHH 4½ '56	65⅛	65	65⅛
40 NYNHH 4 '67	63½	62½	63
10 NYNHH 4 '55	60½	60½	60⅝
10 NYNHH 4 '98	60½	60	60
10 NYNHH 3½ '97	25½	25	25½
6 NYOW r 4 '92	19½	19½	19½
8 NYWB 4½ '56	25½	25½	25½
27 Nor S 5 2014	76½	76	76½
10 Nor P 4 '97	68⅛	67½	68⅛
1 Nor W 4 '96	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛
11 Nor P 6 2047	107	106⅝	107
98 Nor P 4½ 2047	113	112½	113
14 Nor P 4 '97	103⅛	103	103⅛
18 Nor P 3 2047	77	77⅛	77⅛
12 Pen R R 4½ '65	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛
10 Pen R R 3½ '70	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
92 Ph R C I 6 '64	247	242½	243
8 Rdg 4½ '97 A	105⅛	106⅛	105½
75 RIA & L 4½ '34	55⅛	55	55⅛
9 Rut 4½ '41	91	90½	90½
20 St L S F S '50 B	58⅛	58	58
32 St L S F 4½ '78	47⅛	47	47⅛
238 St L & S F 5 '59 A	54½	54½	54½
12 St L-S F C 6 '48	63	62½	63
46 St L-S F 4 '50	46	46	46
19 Sea-A F 6 '35 A	38⅛	37⅛	37⅛
10 Sea-A F 5 '49	94	94	94½
48 So Pac 4½ '81	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
48 So Pac 4½ '69	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛
20 So Pac r 4 '56	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
81 So Pac 4½ Or '77	106	105½	106
37 Sou Ry 6 '56	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
46 Sou Ry 5 '56	99⅛	98⅝	98⅝
24 Tn Ave 5 '60	53½	53	53
10 Un Pac 1st 4 '47	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
16 W Md 4 '52	106	105½	105½
8 West Un 5 '60	107½	107½	107½
3 West Un 4½ '50	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
11 Wis Cen 4½ '36	82½	82½	82½
15 Wis C 4 S D '36	28¾	28½	28¾

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 730,000; previous day, 650,000; week ago, 1,106,185; year ago, 572,400; two years ago, 2,463,900; January 1 to date, 100,480,023; year ago, 64,143,144; two years ago, 88,811,999.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 3.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	156.30	156.97	155.94	156.20	+0.34
20 rails.	51.46	51.86	51.20	51.31	+0.04
15 utils.	27.85	28.02	27.70	27.86	+0.11
65 stocks	57.96	58.21	57.70	57.83	+0.12

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 46,600; railroads, 61,590; utilities, 47,100; 65 stocks, 155,590.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	8	11⅜	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	----
Adams-Millis	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅝
Addressor-Mult.	2	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	10	44⅛	44	44⅛	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	12	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp.	33	3	3	3	----
Allegheny pf	16	42½	41⅝	41¾	----
Allegheny pr pf	1	65	65	65	— ⅜
Alleg Lud Stl.	4	30⅞	30½	30½	----
Allen Industries	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	156	156	156	----
Allied Mills	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
Allied Strs.	29	23	22½	23	+1
Allis-Ch Mfg	11	43⅜	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	117¼	116¾	117¼	+ ⅜
Amal Leather	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	4	116½	116½	118½	+2
Am Ag Ch Del	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	9	46¾	46	46	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	3	24¾	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	4	18⅞	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	44	44	44	----
Am Cable & Rad	19	11⅞	11¾	11¾	----
Am Can	7	93⅝	93	93	----
Am Car & Fdy	8	43¼	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	4	28¾	28⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	1	16	16	16	----
Am Crystal Sug	21	20¾	20⅞	20⅞	----
Am Distill	9	34⅝	33½	33½	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	8	4¼	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Am Export L.	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	12	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	----
Am&F P $7 pf	2	98¾	98¾	98⅞	+ ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	7	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	4	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	----
Am Hide & Lea	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod.	9	73	72	73	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	8	8	8	----
Am Ice pf	1	78	78	78	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill.	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Loco	16	33	32½	32⅝	----
Am Loco pf	1	111½	111½	111½	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	----
Am Metal	11	27¼	27¼	27¼	----
Am Rad & St. Li.	51	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	----
AmP&L 16 pf	6	72	72	72	----
AmP&L $5 pf	14	66⅝	66	66⅛	----
Am Rad & St S	38	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	----
Am Roll Mill	13	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	43	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs.	8	31	30½	30⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stores	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	----
Am Stove	24	4½	4½	4½	----
Am Tel & Tel.	19	162⅝	162½	162⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	9	69⅝	68⅝	69⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	9	70¼	70	70¼	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	----
Am Viscose	7	45¾	44⅞	45	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf.	1	120	120	120	----
Am Wat Wks.	68	10¼	9¾	10	----
Am Woolen	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf.	2	105⅜	104½	105⅜	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	----
Anaconda Cop.	28	31⅞	31½	31⅞	----
Anchor Hock Gl	33	31⅜	29⅝	30⅜	+ ⅛
A P W Prod	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	----
Armour & Co.	20	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	----
Armour or pf.	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	----
Armstrong Corp	1	45⅛	45	45	— ⅛
Arnold Const.	2	12⅝	12½	12½	----
Artloom Corp.	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds.	2	20½	20½	20½	----
Assoc Dry Gds.	36	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF pf.	2	108	107	108	+1⅛
Atl Coast Line	12	68	67	67	----
Atl Refining	32	34⅜	33½	34	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp.	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	----
Aust Nichols	4	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	----
Aviation Corp.	7	19¼	18⅜	18⅜	----
Avi ation Corp.	59	6	5⅞	5⅞	----
Baldwin Loco ct.	32	28⅜	27⅝	27⅝	----
Balt & Ohio	50	15¼	14⅜	14⅜	----
B & O pf	17	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛	----
Bangor & Ar.	9	14⅝	14	14⅜	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	13	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	----
Barker Bros.	4	22¼	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil.	19	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	----
Bath Ir Wks.	4	20⅛	20	20	----
Bayuk Cigars	1	35½	35½	35½	----
Beech Aire	3	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	----
Bell Aire	7	14¼	14¼	14¼	----
Bendix Aviat.	16	50¼	50	50	----
Benef Ind Ln.	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	----
Best & Co.	5	47	46⅛	47	+ ⅛
Best Foods	6	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	----
Beth Steel	22	73	72¼	72¾	----
Beth Steel pf.	1	136	136	136	----
Bigelow-Sanf.	1	55	55	55	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	8	14⅛	14	14	----
Boeing Airplane	3	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	----
Bond Strs.	3	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Borden Co	4	36	35⅞	35⅞	----
Borg-Warner	18	38	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Boston & Me.	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Bower Roll Br.	1	47	47	47	— ⅛
Bransitf Airw.	5	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br.	13	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	----
Briggs Mfg	7	39½	39	39¼	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	52	52	52	----
Bklyn Un Gas.	4	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	----
Brunswick-Bal	4	27¾	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie.	8	13⅞	13½	13½	----
Budd Mfg	9	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	----
Budd Wheel	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	----
Bulova Watch	1	37⅝	37½	37½	+ ⅛
Burling Mills n	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	----
Burr Add Mach	4	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	----
Bush Terminal	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	----
Butler Bros.	13	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	----
Byers A M Co.	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	----
Byron Jackson.	6	23½	23½	23½	----
Calif Packing.	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	----
Callahan Z-Ld.	8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	----
Calumet & Hec	19	2¼	2¼	2¼	----
Campb Wyant	3	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	3	34¼	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
Can Dry pf.	10	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific.	24	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	----
Cannon Mills.	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	----
Carpenter Stl.	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	----
Carrier Cor pf	2	66½	66¼	66½	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	----
Case (J I) Co.	3	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co pf	1	150	150	150	----
Celanese Corp.	13	44¾	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	106	106	106	----
Celotex Corp.	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	----
Cent Aguirre.	9	20⅞	20½	20½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry.	3	5⅛	5	5	----
Cent R R & B J	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas.	3	53	53	53	----
Cert-teed Prod.	33	8¼	8	8	----
Checker Cab	2	46	46	46	+1⅛
Ches & Ohio.	29	50	49½	49⅝	— ⅛
Chic Mail Ord.	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	----
Chi & E Ill A.	10	17⅞	17½	17½	----
Chi Grt West.	5	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	----
Chi Grt West pf.	1	25	25	25	----
Chi Mail Order.	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	68	31	30½	30½	----
Chi & NW pf	9	62¼	61½	61⅝	----
Chi Pneu Tool.	7	24¼	24	24¼	----
Childs Co	4	7¼	6⅞	7¼	----
Chrysler Corp.	18	98½	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	----
City Stores	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	----
Climax Molyb.	6	38	37¾	37¾	----
Cluett Peabody.	4	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	----
Collins & Aik.	1	38	38	38	+1⅛
Col Fuel & Ir.	1	26⅛	25⅞	26	----
Colum Br cast A	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast B	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	----
Colum G & El	25	4	3⅞	3⅞	----
Col G&E 6% pf	6	96½	96	96	----
Colum Pict	2	22¼	22¼	22½	----
Coml Credit.	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	----
Coml Invest Tr.	14	45¾	46	46	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents.	11	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Comw'th Edis.	68	30	29⅞	30	----
Comw'th & Sou	27				
Con & Sou Am.	3	95⅛	94⅝	94⅝	----
Consoleum-Nairn	3	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	6	32¾	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	18	3	2⅞	2⅞	----
Cons Edison	18	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	----
Cons Edison pf	2	107½	107½	107½	----
Consol Flm Ind	1	1	1	1	----
Cons Fd Ind pf	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	13	14	13¾	14	----
Cons Nat Gas.	5	37⅛	36¾	37⅛	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	----
Cons Vultee	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	----
Cons Vultee pf.	3	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	----
Consol'n Coal.	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	----
Container Corp.	2	27	27	27	----
Cont Baking	34	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	----
Cont Bak pf	2	110¼	110	110	----
Cont Can	10	40¾	40	40⅛	----
Cont Diam Fib	1	6	6	6	----
Cont Ins	5	50¾	50½	50¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	24	10⅜	10¼	10¼	----
Cont Oil Del.	10	33½	32¾	33⅛	----
Cont Steel	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	----
Cooper-Bess.	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	----
Copperweld Stl.	2	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	----
Corn Products.	3	63	62¾	63	----
Cornell-Dub El.	1	6	6	6	----
Corning Glass.	2	6½	6½	6½	----
Crane Co.	76	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Crosley Corp.	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	----
Crown Cork & S	3	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	----
Crown Zellerb.	3	22	22	22	----
Crucible Steel.	10	43⅛	42½	42½	— ⅛
Crucible St pf.	8	98½	97½	98½	+ ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar.	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	----
Cudahy Packing.	12	30½	30	30	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	2	31	31	31	+ ⅛
Cunning Dr St.	2	29½	29	29½	----
Curtis Pubahing	25	9¼	9⅛	9¼	----
Curtis Pub pr pf	3	60	59½	59½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	17	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	----
Curtiss-Wr A	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	2	27	27	27	----
Davison Chem.	1	17	17	17	----
Deere & Co.	9	40¼	39¾	40⅛	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf.	8	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W.	22	9	8⅞	8⅞	----
Detroit Edison.	11	21¼	21¼	21¼	----
Diam Match.	3	34½	34½	34½	----
Dist Corp-Seag	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	----
Dist Corp-S pf	1	106⅛	106¼	106⅛	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup.	1	18½	18½	18½	----
Doehler Jarvis.	5	20	20	20	----
Dome Mines.	2	24¼	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr.	6	70½	70	70	— ⅛
Dow Chem.	2	113	113	113	— ⅛
Dow Chem pf.	2	112½	112	112	----
Dresser Ind.	7	28⅛	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int.	39	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
du Pont de.	10	162	161	161½	+2
du Pont de pf.	1	107	106⅞	107	----
Eagle Pich Ld.	12	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L.	2	53½	53½	53½	----
East & Stl.	2	20½	20½	20½	----
Eastman Kodak	20	158	157½	158	+1⅛
Easton Mfg.	1	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	24	24	24	----
Elastic Stop N.	5	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite.	11	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
Elec Boat.	21	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	----
El & Mus Ind.	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	----
El Power & Lt.	9	5	4¾

Advertisement

Man Injured in Auto Crash Gets $100 a Month for 2 Years

Hospital Bills Also Paid Because of His Foresight!

OMAHA, NEB.—This headline could be about you! Here is how you, or any other unfortunate person can be taken care of financially in case of either sickness or accident.

At a cost of only $1 a month the Service Life Insurance Company now offers a plan whereby you may be paid up to $6,000 for various accidental injuries or dismemberments—you get a monthly income up to $100 a month if laid-up by either sickness or accident—and you get hospital money that can amount to more than $650 for a single confinement. In addition under this plan, your family gets up to $6,000 in case you are accidentally killed.

Here is a plan that must immediately appeal to you as most liberal, considerate and sound. The important point is that this is not the usual "limited" policy. It contains no trick clauses. It pays for any and all accidents, all the common sicknesses, even for minor injuries as provided; and disability benefits are paid from the very first day. No waiting period.

We'd like for you to see this policy. It is issued entirely by mail, and at big savings. **No medical examination is required.** Men or women, ages 15 to 69, are eligible. Costs only $1 a month. But send no money. We'll send you this extra-liberal policy for 10 DAYS' FREE EXAMINATION. You need feel no obligation to buy. No salesman will call on you. Just let us send you the policy. Then you be the judge. Give us your name, age, address and name of beneficiary on a penny postal addressed to Service Life Insurance Co., Dept. 16, Omaha 2, Nebraska.—Adv.

Seaboard Line Reopens After Carrsville Wreck

Norfolk, Va., April 3 (AP).—The Seaboard Railway Line between Portsmouth and Norlina, N. C., was open again today after a passenger train wreck at Carrsville which blocked the tracks early last night.

A southbound train plunged from the main line onto a siding at Carrsville, demolished a box car which had been parked there, smashed through the dead end of the siding and came to a stop with the engine approximately 200 yards beyond the end of the track.

No one was injured in the accident. Seaboard officials said the cause of the derailment was under investigation. Observers at Carrsville said it appeared that the switch there had been left open.

Bishop Flint to Preach

Leonardtown, Md., April 3 (Spl.). Bishop Charles Wesley Flint, newly appointed for Washington Methodist circuit which also takes in Calvert and Anne Arundel Counties, will preach on April 15 at 3 p. m., at the Huntingtown Methodist Church.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Wayne Taylor May Head Export-Import Bank

DIARY NOTES: Wayne C. Taylor, Undersecretary of Commerce, is being considered for appointment as president of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, to succeed Warren Lee Pierson, who resigned. He's a former vice president of the agency. If and when Taylor resigns from Commerce, his successor is expected to be Al Schindler, a St. Louis businessman. . . . John H. Ashman hasn't been approved by Civil Service as personnel director of the Maritime Commission. . . . Donald Nelson has strong support to succeed Fred Vinson as administrator of the Federal Loan Agency. Leon Henderson and Marriner Eccles also are mentioned. . . . Tom Emerson, OPA's deputy director for enforcement, has joined the staff of William H. Davis, director of Economic Stabilization. OPA also is expected to lose Dick Gilbert, its economic adviser, who has been ill for the past two months. Chester Bowles has asked him to stay.

KLUTTZ

SQUAWK: A loud and what appears to be a justifiable one is being made by employes at Foreign Economic Administration. FEA already has its employes on a week's delayed pay day plan. Now it plans to delay it another week, making 14 days in all. The employes have been told that they'll get their checks four additional days later in April and three more days delay will be added in May. In June, employes will be paid on the 30th for the work period from the 1st through the 15th. The additional week's delay is blamed on the three agencies that ordered the pay lag system—the Treasury, GAO and Budget Bureau. However, employes protest that 14 days is far too long; that the payroll division should be able to clear checks in a week or 10 days at the longest. Other agencies have shorter lag periods.

VETERANS: An employe gives this example of why work has accumulated at the Veterans' Administration. "Letters and other correspondence are often dictated to a soundscriber and sent to New York for transcription and returned here in about a week. The letters are then gone over by a supervisor who makes all sorts of petty corrections. For example, the word "veteran" is frequently used in referring to a dead soldier. My superior insists on "serviceman" so the letter must be redictated and sent back to New York for retranscription. It results in the waste of time and manpower and the unnecessary delay in answering the letters of servicemen and their families." This employe agrees with many of his fellow employes that work in the agency could be speeded up if the red tape and petty whims were abolished. If that were done perhaps it wouldn't be necessary to send the letters to New York and Roanoke for transcription.

MORE NOTES: Fred Vinson can be expected to take the three assistants to the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion that transferred with hem to the Federal Loan Agency. They are: Edward F. Prichard, who is slated to be appointed general counsel of OWMR; Paul L. Kelley, executive administrative assistant, and Wilbur R. Lester, a personal assistant. Most of the members of the staff of James F. Byrnes will submit their resignations. Vinson accepted the resignations of no top-flight people at RFC when he became Federal Loan boss a few weeks ago. Charles B. Henderson, RFC chairman, was one who offered to quit . . . Howard Fullwiler, who was in charge of the "M" award program at the Maritime Commission, will transfer to RFC to work on the disposal of surplus property . . . A. C. Shire is new chief engineer of FEA's Bureau of Supplies. Perry A. Fellows will be his assistant.

PAY RAISE: Sixty-four members of Congress have voted in the UFWA poll. The results: 54 favor an increase in base pay; 36 voted for both base pay increase and full overtime pay; 12 were undecided, and only 1 opposed. Meantime, the fear that Congress will delay action on the pay bill and pass a last-minute resolution before June 30 containing the present overtime pay has brought a flood of mail to members of Congress appealing for prompt action. In the Senate, Chairman Downey of the Civil Service Committee has told inquirers that he'll start hearings of the full committee on April 16. Yesterday he introduced an amendment to his pay bill to raise the bonus to Capitol Hill and judicial employes from 15 to 21.6 per cent.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION for Federal workers will again be pushed by the Administration. War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes touched off the drive when he asked Congress to bring all war workers under the unemployment compensation provisions of the Social Security system. The Civil Service Commission, with the okay of FDR, will follow through on the Byrnes recommendation and make a direct appeal to Congress in behalf of Federal workers. Coverage for Federal workers was voted last fall by the Senate. The House killed it.

Now sentiment is rising in Congress for a separate system of unemployment compensation for Federal workers. . . . Federal employes need have no fear of being frozen hard in their jobs, at least, not for the time being. The Senate rejected the compulsory work bill yesterday.

J. W. Dodd, 90, Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., April 3 (Spl.).—J. Wesley Dodd was honored recently upon the occasion of his ninetieth birthday and his sixty-second year as superintendent of the Sunday school of Grace Methodist Church, Stafford County.

Millions have used—
PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness

There's good reason why PAZO ointment has been used by so many millions of sufferers from simple Piles. First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

Advertisement

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES

This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

CAB Processes 50 Requests for Area Air Lines

By the Associated Press

The Government yesterday sifted through preliminaries in advance of hearings on applications of approximately 50 airlines which want to inaugurate new air service in five Middle Atlantic States.

The applicants appeared at a Civil Aeronautics Board prehearing conference presided over by Examiners Charles Frederick and Richard A. Walsh.

Representatives of the airlines, some of which wish to provide scheduled flights between widely separated cities and others planning short-hop helicopter routes, expressed opinions on why their applications should or should not be consolidated into the so-called Middle Atlantic case.

The applicants propose service in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Most of the applicants said they will not be ready to present their cases until late summer or fall.

Treasury Department receipts from amusement taxes were $168,746,625 in 1943.

Two Men Indicted In White Slave Case

Richmond, Va., April 3 (AP).—A Federal District Court grand jury today indicted two men charged with violating the White Slave Act.

Joseph Henry Thornton, alias Harvey Jones, and Floyd Nock Elliott, alias Floyd Knox Elliott, were indicted on a charge of violating the White Slave Act last December 5 in transporting two women from Chincoteague to Salisbury, Md., for "debauchery and other immoral practices."

WHO SAID "IMPORTED"? THIS IS AMERICAN!

THAT'S the password to the fullest enjoyment a Martini or Manhattan cocktail can offer. It means they're mixed with mellow, spiced G&D American Vermouth. It means a cocktail at its very best.

American, yes sir! To the American taste and in the best American tradition. For the cocktail is an American invention and nowhere else in the world has the science of blended flavor been so highly developed as right here in these United States. And nowhere in the world has the superiority of G&D Vermouth been equalled as a mixer.

The secret formula from which G&D is made, is making American Vermouth history. Make some enjoyable history for yourself. Mix that cocktail with G&D Vermouth and you'll surely understand that the reason history repeats itself, is because it cannot be improved on.

You've surely heard how in 1626 Peter Minuit spent $24 for Manhattan Island. Curiosity is said to have played a large part in this real estate speculation . . . The Dutch governor heard tell of a miraculous native spiced wine — mayhap a predecessor of G&D American Vermouth — hidden on Manhattan Island. The good governor's palate judged this information well worth $24 . . . History doesn't tell whether Governor Minuit found this "buried treasure", but we feel that he must have, for today there is a wonderful drink — the Manhattan Cocktail, made most delightfully with 1 part G&D, 2 parts whiskey.

G&D
AMERICAN VERMOUTH
ESTABLISHED 1937
GAMBARELLI & DAVITTO • NEW YORK • DIVISION OF ITALIAN SWISS COLONY

One taste will prove why it is the LUXURY BLEND SCOTCH

PARK & TILFORD IMPORT CORP., NEW YORK, N. Y. • BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY • 86 PROOF
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ENJOY A RARE PLEASURE IN WHISKEY.
Taste the greatest Golden Wedding in more than half a century. With your first sip of its lighter, finer flavor, you'll say: "This is my *choice of a lifetime.*"
Has had no peers for fifty years

Golden Wedding
WHISKEY

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This beautiful new modern Hotel offers the finest facilities.
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Exclusive Location
SELECT CLIENTELE
Finest Food American Plan

All Recreation Facilities. Hourly Bus Service from Norfolk.
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No connection with any other Hotel on the beach. Folder and rates on request.

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AT 39th STREET
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

Proofing the aged whiskey at the distillery

87 years of fine whiskey-making makes this whiskey good.

There's nothing secret about the whiskey-wisdom that Hiram Walker puts into every mellow drop of Imperial—it's simply the knowledge of fine whiskey-making gained through all the years since 1858. But it does make a difference you'll enjoy.

IMPERIAL
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Hiram Walker's Blended Whiskey

It takes barrels of money to win a war. It takes all the money you can put into war bonds. Buy more... hold them!

86 proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old. 30% straight whiskey. 70% neutral spirits distilled from grain. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill.

Leonard, Haefner Hurl Nats to 3-0 Victory

On the Baseball Front:

Bob Johnson Clouts Homer As Bosox Beat Yanks, 6-4

Pleasantville, N. J., April 3 (AP).—The New York Yankees took their third loss in six exhibitions when they were outscored, 6-4, by the Red Sox today on the high school field used for training by the Bostonians.

Floyd Bevens and Allen Gettel yielded 10 hits to the winners, the longest being a homer off Gettel by Bob Johnson.

Mike Garbark of the Yanks, homered with one on off Rex Cecil of the Red Sox, who went six innings. Mike Ryba finished on the hill for the victors.

New York (A. L.)	000 012 010	4	7 1
Boston (A. L.)	020 021 10x	6	10 1

Bevens, Gettel (6) and Garbark; Cecil, Ryba (7) and Helms. Home runs—Garbark, 6th; Johnson, 7th.

A's EDGE MAPLE LEAFS

Frederick, Md., April 3 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics won a 8-to-6 victory today over the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Larry Rosenthal, whose hitting helped bomb the Yankees out of last year's American League pennant race, provided the winning margin when he singled Ira Houck home with the score deadlocked in the seventh inning.

Don Black started for the As and was knocked out in a five-run Leaf uprising in the sixth. Lou Knerr pitched hitless ball the rest of the wa yto receive credit for the win.

WITH LD BASEBALL

Toronto (I. L.)	100 005 000	6	8 4
Philadelphia (A. L.)	100 400 21x	8	12 2

Anaicr, Stein (4), Johnson (7) and Kratzer, Lady (5); Black, Knerr (6) and Hayes.

LANIER, CREEL SHINE

St. Louis, April 3 (AP).—Pitchers Max Lanier and Jack Creel each hurled three hitless innings today as the St. Louis Cardinals went through a nine-inning practice game only an hour and seven minutes long.

Johnny Hopp, centerfielder, and Pitcher Harry Brecheen arrived and conferred with President Sam Breadon but did not sign their contracts.

ADAMS EXPECTS EARLY CALL

Lakewood, N. J., April 3 (AP).—Ace Adams, relief pitcher for the New York Giants; Johnny Gee, 6-foot portsider, and Ray Berres, catcher, had their first workouts with the squad today.

Adams, who has been reclassified 1-A from 4-F, expects to be called for reexamination about the middle of this month. Loren Bain, pitcher, went to Newark today for his third examination. He is 4-F.

REDS' WALKER REPORTS

French Lick, Ind., April 3 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds' first scheduled interclub training game of the year, with Chicago's Cubs, was postponed today and reset for tomorrow because of flooded grounds.

Gee Walker, veteran outfielder, reported today to Manager Bill McKechnie and appeared in good condition.

Bill Nicholson, Chicago slugger, informed Cubs' Manager Charley Grimm by telephone that he would not report until opening day.

FLOCK IN BATTING DRILL

Bear Mountain, N. Y., April 3 (AP).—Brooklyn went back to outdoor work today with a three-hour session devoted to batting practcie.

A sliding pit was introduced and Branch Rickey, club president, supervised a session in which Morris Aderholt, Tom Brown, Vic Lombardi and Red Durrett received lessons in the art of hitting the dirt.

Ben Chapman and Lombardi have been picked to pitch against the West Point Cadets in tomorrow's exhibition contest.

Orioles Get Hurlers Palica and Hooks

Lafayette, Ind., April 3 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians started trimming their overloaded mound staff today by returning right handers Ambrose Palica and George Hooks to the Baltimore Orioles on option.

Palica has been accepted for military service and is subject to call any day while Hooks is a discharged veteran who served overseas.

Exhibition Baseball

Philadelphia (N.)	010 000 101	3	12 0
Bainbridge (Navy)	000 000 000	0	4 1

Raffensberger and Seminick; Harris, Wade (7) and Scheffing.

Habron Bros. And Arduini Bow in Boston

Boston Garden, April 3.—Lloyd Habron, St. Mary's Boys Club scrappy featherweight, lost his semifinal bout to Lloyd Watts, a Chicago Negro, in a close battle that was not decided until the final punch, when Watts floored the District of Columbia representative with a wild left. Habron was slightl ahead at the time.

Boston Garden, April 3.—Charley Habron of St. Mary's Boys' Club, Washington's 118-pound representative, and Johnny Arduini, Apollo's little 112-pounder, bowed out of the National A. A. U. tournament early tonight in the semifinals, both losing close decisions as they attempted to enter the pay-off round.

Arduini lost to Vic Eisen of Buffalo, a string-beanish Negro who enjoyed a 6 inch reach and who used his left to keep the Washington boy at bay most of the way. Arduini tried desperately in the third round tao score a kayo with his bolo punch, but the cagey boy from Buffalo was too smart and stayed away.

Habron's loss was on a very close, split decision that could have gone either way, with Amos Aitson of Oklahoma, a full-blooded Indian, taking the nod. Habron allowed Aitson to carry the fight to him for two rounds and in the third nearly pulled the decision out of the fire by taking the play away from the Indian, but he was too far behind.

Md. Track Asked To Submit Earliest Opening Dates

Baltimore, April 3 (AP).—Maryland's four major race tracks—Pimlico, Laurel, Bowie and Havre de Grace—have been asked to report by next Monday on the earliest dates their courses could be opened if the ban on racing was lifted, Frank Small, jr., said today.

Small, who is chairman of the Maryland Racing Commission, also has asked the managements to submit their ideas of stakes and purse schedules and their preferences in dates.

He said he thought all concerned in racing in Maryland should be prepared when VE-Day is declared and the ban on the sport is lifted.

In the event that the ban is lifted within a short time, he said that every effort would be made to arrange a schedule to enable Pimlico to run the Preakness one week after the Kentucky Derby.

Ruffing May Get Army Discharge

Atlantic City, N. J., April 3 (U.P.).—Manager Joe McCarthy of the New York Yankees was elated today with the report from California that Pitcher Charles (Red) Ruffing may be discharged from the Army. McCarthy said Ruffing would "be welcome with open arms" even if he is 40 years old.

Manpower Bill Loss Aids Baseball

Defeat of compromise manpower legislation in the Senate yesterday apparently removed the last lingering threat to baseball's wartime position.

As matters now stand, the game has enough players to man the teams, and presumably will not be disturbed again so long as the war's progress is satisfactory.

HANK GREETS WORKERS—Hank Greenberg, Detroit Tiger star now a captain in the AAF, greets Mitzi and Willi Koestner, midgets who left the stage to help make Thunderbolts at Republic Aircraft's Farmingdale, N. Y., plant.

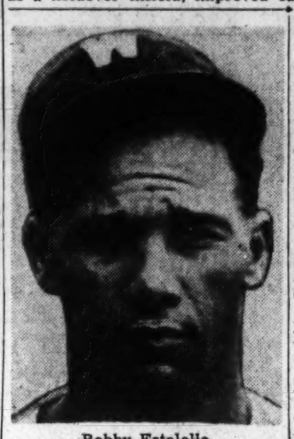
Wanted: A Slugger

Lack of Power Threatens A's First Division Chances

By Jack Hand

Frederick, Md., April 3 (AP).—Give Connie Mack a slugger who can belt the ball over the walls and the Philadelphia Athletics can be a first division team.

Lack of power at the plate threatens to counterbalance such assets as a holdover infield, improved catching and good pitching for the Mackmen who look like first division now.



Bobby Estalella

Dick Siebert and Frank Hayes are the A's one-two punch but the attack stalls after that, recalling to Mr. Mack some of the 1944 nightmares. That club scored less runs than any other team in the American League, had fewer runs batted in and finished last in extra base hits despite a fifth-place tie with Cleveland in the final standings.

Black Held No. 1 Hurler

Despite perfect weather at this historic Maryland base, the players have been slow rounding into condition.

Don Black, a 10-game winner last season, is the No. 1 man of the staff at present and in condition to go nine innings but Russ Christopher (14—14) has been bothered by a toe injury and Jesse Flores (9—11) has been unimpressive. Bobo Newsom (13—15), the fourth starter, is training at his Hartsville, S. C. home.

Luther Knerr graduate from Toronto with a 13—11 record, is the best of the new crop and may take over the fifth regular job. Woody Crowson, another Toronto product with a 12—6 mark has not shown to advanatge. Many Salvo and Al Jarlett are not expected to leave their war jobs. Jonas (Jittery Joe) Berry will be the relief man, and Eugene Conway may be retained as the only lefty on the staff.

Outfield Big Problem

Siebert will play first and toy no more with the outfield unless circumstances necessitate. His .306 mark was best on the club in 1944. Irving (Buddy) Hall (.268) returns as second baseman, Ed Busch (.271) will be at short and George Kell (.268), a standout rookie in Mack's book last year, will be at third. Bill McGhee, Bobby Wilkins and Joe Burns will be spare parts.

The outfield is the big problem with Hal Peck, the prize rookie purchased from Milwaukee where he hit .345, sure of the right field berth. Bobby Estalella (.298), who has been slow hitting his stride, will share center with Ford Garrison (.269), until Garrison is called for Army duty. Charley Metro, picked up as a free agent after being released by Detroit, and Joe Cicero, veteran minor league flychaser, are taking turns in left.

Levy Drilling in Florida

Ed Levy was given permission to train in Florida after losing 25 pounds in an off-season operation and is a doubtful quantity as are Larry Rosenthal and Jack Houck, a .356 slugger at Lancaster. Al Simmons is on the active list as a pinch hitter.

Hayes, who caught every one of 155 games a year ago to tie Ray Mueller for the major league record, can count on help from Jim Pruett, a .312 hitter at Milwaukee, and Lou Parisse, who spent most of last year on the Lancaster farm in Class B.

Tigers Propose Yank Merger For Pro Berth

New York, April 3 (AP).—The Brooklyn Tigers, currently the orphans of the National Football League, would be willing to merge with the Boston Yanks for the 1945 season, Acting President Tom Gallery said today on the eve of an important league meeting.

"We will do it if it will help the league," Gallery said. "We don't have a coach and they have a darn good one." Gallery, who runs the club for Capt. Dan Topping, who is on duty with the Marines in the Pacific, might also have said that the Tigers won't have a home park unless a favorable decision on their use of the Yankee Stadium is reached at tomorrow's executive committee meeting or during the general league meeting which starts Friday.

Tigers Leave Ebbets Field

The Tigers announced they no longer would play their games in Ebbets Field after the Dodgers' Branch Rickey refused a long-term lease. Before they can play in Yankee Stadium, now owned by Topping, Larry MacPhail and Del Webb, the New York Giants must waive their territorial rights. So far President Jack Mara of the Giants has refused to give any indication of his club's attitude.

Mara and Gallery both are members of the executive committee, along with Curley Lambeau of the Green Bay Packers and Charles Bidwill of the Chicago Cardinals. Gallery also said that he planned to discuss the matter by telephone tonight with Owner Topping, who "definitely will have something to say" about the fate of his club.

The proposed one-year merger with Boston would not delay a site decision, since the team's home games would be divided between Boston and New York.

Meehan Interested, Too

Also depending on the stadium decision is the fate of at least one of two proposed postwar professional leagues. Chick Meehan, organizer of the Trans-America League, indicated today that he would abandon his plans if he was unable to place a team in New York. Until the Yankees were sold, Meehan had the inside track on a stadium lease, and since the sale MacPhail has indicated that the Tigers might jump to either the Trans-America or the All-American Conference if they could not play National League games in the stadium.

Meehan's latest proposal, which has drawn no comment from National League officials, is that the five strongest cities in his circuit should be joined to the National League to form one powerful group which would operate as two eight-club leagues.

Rolfe Back at Yale

New Haven, Conn., April 3 (AP).—Head baseball coach Robert R. (Red) Rolfe, back from an overseas tour of two months for the Army's special service forces, took over his coaching duties today at Yale.

Uncle Sam Jolts Buc Flag Hopes, Calls 2 Key Players

Muncie, Ind., April 3 (AP).—Pennant hopes of the Pittsburgh Pirates reeled under this triple blow tonight from Uncle Sam:

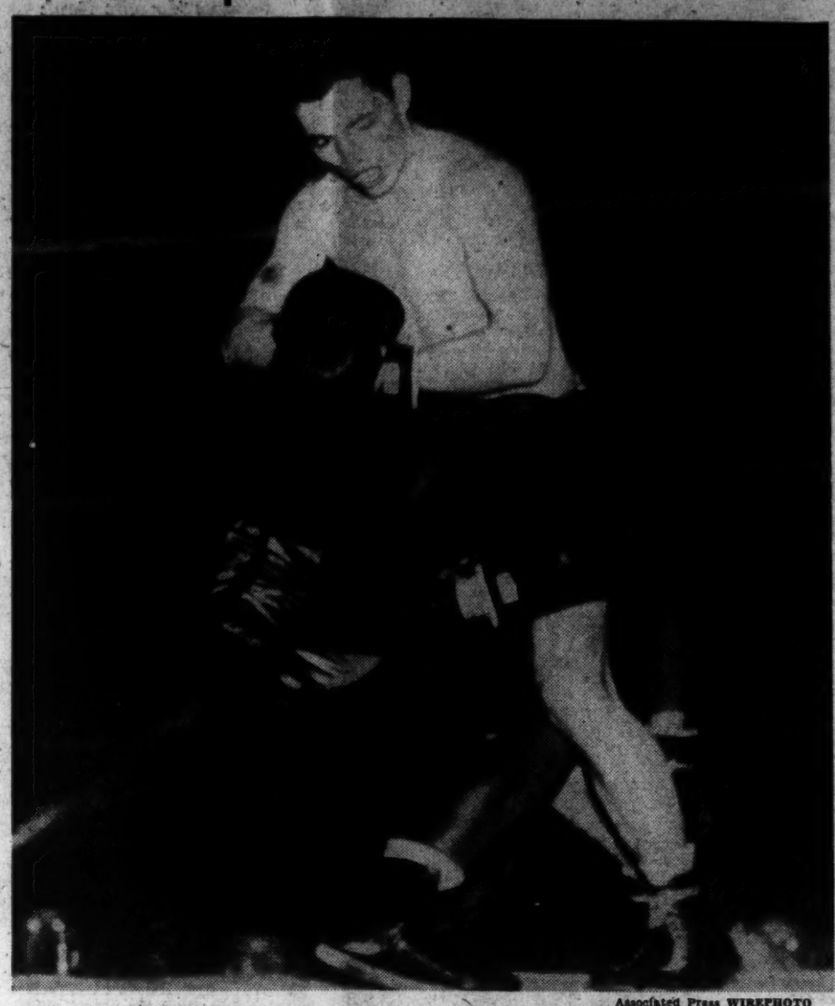
Catcher Hank Camelli was notified to report for induction on Friday, April 13; Third Baseman Bob Elliott left for Pittsburgh for three days hospitalization for observation and Hurler Fred Ostermueller's rejection was reversed at a review in Washington and he awaits a call for induction.

Browns' Kreevich Reclassified 2-A

Benld, Ill., April 3 (AP).—Mike Kreevich, star outfielder and leading hitter of the St. Louis Browns, was reclassified from 1-A to 2-A by his draft board today and given a six-month deferment.

Kreevich, 34, has a wife and child. He gave up an essential war plant job to join the Browns for spring training at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and at that time was placed in 1-A by his board.

Belts Champion Sends Foe to the Canvas



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ON WAY TO TITLE—Frank McGregor, winner of the recent Post Battle of Belts championship in the 147-pound class, slugs his way to a TKO victory over Jesse Herbert, USN Sub Base, New London, Conn., in the opening round of the National A. A. U. tournament in Boston. McGregor, who represents the St. Mary's Boys Club of Alexandria, Va., entered the semifinals. Five other Battle of Belts champions entered the semifinals. They are Johnny Arduini, who defeated Shirley Jenkins at 112 pounds; Charley Habron, who decisioned 118-pound Eddie Marotta; Lloyd Habron, who went to the post twice in the 126-pound class, decisioning Felix Dunlop and Nunzio Carto; Lew Pavone, 160 pounds, who stopped Thomas Farobrough and decisioned Grady Lawrence, and Dick Nutt, who beat Calvin Perry.

Steps Ahead of Pros

Coaches Strongly Back NCAA Grid Rule Changes, Says Little

By Harold Claassen

New York, April 3 (AP).—Lou Little, Columbia's gridiron professor and chairman of the Football Coaches' Rules Committee, crawled from beneath a batch of telegrams today and said his fellow mentors strongly approved the changes made in the playing code for 1945.

"The coaches feel that the NCAA rules committee under Col. William Bingham gave them what they needed to swing the college style of play ahead of that of the pros or anybody else," said Little.

"I have been going to rules meeting for years and never have I seen a committee more attentive or more considerate of the coaches' wishes," he added.

Little, who campaigned for the elimination of the intentional out-of-bounds kickoff and the freedom of passing from anywhere behind the line of scrimmage, feels both measures will speed up the action.

"Now, if I only had a crashing fullback who could toss a spot pass just before he hit the line of scrimmage," he moaned. "The kickoff always has been one of the most spectacular plays in the game and never should have been abused as it was in recent years."

The football coaches met in Columbus, Ohio, last winter and made various recommendations to the NCAA rules group, which closed a two-day session here Monday. Before the Columbus gathering, Little polled all coaches and their replies formed the basis of the recommendations.

"From that poll, I would say that the coaches feel we should study the fumble rule; consider permitting substitutions while the clock is running without cost of a timeout if the continuity of play is not halted; and consider moving the ball 20-yards inside the sidelines after an out-of-bounds kick or run in the near future.

"It is up to the coaches to study those problems for another season and then be ready with constructive suggestions when the NCAA group meets again," he declared.

Bingham, in announcing the changes last night, said another meeting likely would be held next January.

Kiefer Sees Win For Bainbridge in National Swim

Bainbridge, Md., April 3 (AP).—A prediction that the Bainbridge swimming team would win the team title by at least 10 points in the National AAU championships in New York Friday and Saturday was made today by Ensign Adolf Kiefer, Olympic swimming star who coaches the varsity team at the Naval Training Center.

Kiefer, defending champion in the 150-yard backstroke and individual medley, in which he also holds the world's record, will head a nine-man lineup from Bainbridge.

Another world record-holder, Joe Verdeur of Philadelphia, who will defend the breaststroke title, also will be a Bainbridge entry. Kiefer and Verdeur will team with Wally Ris and Ted Hobert in the 400-yard relay, and with Ris in the medley relay.

Ris, a Chicagoan, also is entered in the 100-yard and 220-yard events.

Heavyweight Bout Added to Card at Turner's Monday

Claudio Villar yesterday was signed for a heavyweight skirmish on the Turner Arena fistic card Monday night, which will feature appearances of the District's two top middleweights, Bee Bee Washington and the hard-socking Frankie Sweeney.

Villar, now training for his comeback, is to meet "Red" Harris in the main six-round prelim.

Washington, now heading for what he hopes will be a big summer season campaign, is meeting Georgie Williams of Baltimore in the 10-round top on the card, while Sweeney steps into his strongest test to date, facing Nick Manfredo in an eight-rounder.

Jacunski Signs As Irish End Coach

South Bend, Ind., April 3 (AP).—The Notre Dame football coaching staff was completed today with the signing of Harry Jackunski, end on the Green Bay Packers for the past six years, as end coach to replace Clem Crowe. Crowe resigned recently to become head football coach at the University of Iowa.

Hugh Devore, Notre Dame's acting head coach and director of athletics, who signed Jackunski, was end coach at Fordham during Jackunski's playing days there in 1936-1938. The new end coach, whose home is in New Britain, Conn., assumed his duties at this afternoon's practice. He is married and the father of three children.

Crowe's position as head basketball coach at Notre Dame has not yet been filled.

Six Interstate Nines to Open Drills Monday

Baltimore, April 3 (AP).—The six teams of the Class B Interstate League, with squads of from 20 to 25 players each, will go into spring training Monday, April 9, all but one of them in their home cities, League President Arthur L. Ehlers announced today.

The Allentown (Pa.) club, a St. Louis Cardinals farm, will train at Lynchburg, Va., where the Cards also have an agreement with Lynchburg of the Piedmont League.

York, Pa., and Hagerstown, Md., already have one or two players in, Ehlers said, but in all instances the majority of the players signed will arrive Sunday and begin workouts the following day.

The player limit per club is 16, but each outfit is permitted to carry up to 27 until June 15. However, Ehlers said it was unlikely that any of the Interstate clubs would take full advantage of the June 15 extension to carry many more than the regular number.

The league president already had said that the clubs would count heavily upon 16- and 17-year-old boys, "quite a few" with medical discharges from the armed services, and some 4-F's. In addition, a number plan to use men who work in war plants during the day.

All but Sunday games will be under the lights, and only Trenton now plans to play Sunday games at night.

The loop will open its schedule April 25 with Wilmington (Del.) at Allentown, Trenton at York and Hagerstown at Lancaster (Pa.).

The 1945 schedule of 140 games calls for 28 per cent less travel mileage than last year and Ehlers has said the circuit planned to operate despite present or possible future restrictions. The travel problem—caused by a ban on the use of buses for players—has been solved by the use of private cars.

Lynchburg College Nine Has 7-Game Schedule

Richmond, Va., April 3 (AP).—A seven-game baseball schedule has been arranged by Lynchburg College, Forest (Jeff) Wyatt, director of athletics, announced today. All of the games are with State opponents.

The Hornets will make their first bid for the Old Dominion diamond title Friday at Hampden-Sydney and will conclude their two-day trip Saturday at Randolph-Macon.

Other games: April 13, Virginia Tech at Lynchburg; 17, at Virginia Tech; 24, Bridgewater at Lynchburg; May 5, at Bridgewater, and 17, Hampden-Sydney at Lynchburg.

Feller Has No Worries When It Comes to Third

Great Lakes, Ill., April 3 (AP).—Chief Specialist Bob Feller apparently will not have to worry about finding a third baseman for his Great Lakes baseball team this season.

Among candidates reporting for the Sailors' first practice was Pinky Higgins, the Detroit Tigers' veteran third baseman; Ken Keltner, who held down a similar post with Cleveland, also is at the center, and available. Feller, the former Cleveland star pitcher, spent the first day checking on the pitching talent. His top hurler is Clyde Shoun, formerly of Cincinnati.

Pair Holds Navy Fliers To Six Hits

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Naval Training Station, Va., April 3.—Behind good potching by Dutch Leonard and Mickey Haefner, the Nats turned back the local Naval Air Club, 3 to 0, this afternoon. The Washingtons lacked batting punch, but managed to bunch three hits in the second inning for two runs, enough to salt away the ball game.

Manager Ossie Bluege shifted his line-up once more, sending Gil Torres into shortstop and Harlond Clift into third, and this combination performed faultlessly and both made several meritorious plays. Each hit the bal hard, although credited with only one hit as the result of sensational fielding by the Fliers.

Leonard, who has been coasting along in his conditioning, pitched seriously for the first time this spring. He went six innings and appeared fresh when he retired after allowing not more than one hit in any inning and never was in serious trouble.

Haefner Effective

Haefner was equally as effective as Leonard in the final three frames but was put on the spot when Binks dropped a fly to right in the eighth inning with two out. Haefner hit the next batter and then walked a man to fill the bases but he got his zip back and fanned Block to end the inning.

The Nats made eight hits, all singles and seven of them to the outfield, against the three-inning hurling of a trio of Fliers. However, the Naval Airmen came through wit hsome of the best fielding seen this year to rob the pros of at least five hits.

Torres' Fly Scores Binks

Dale Jones began the pitching for the Fliers and was credited with the defeat. Binks opened the second with a hit to right, Clift followed with a single to left and a wild pitch advanced them. Binks scored on Torres' fly to right and Clift counted on Evans' one-base poke to center.

Washington's other run was at the expense of Charlie Ward. Evans singled and Leonard walked to set the stage. Evans went to third while Leonard was being forced at second and scampered over the plate on Kuhel's long fly to center field.

Washing'n.	AB	R	H	P	A	Air Station.	AB	R	H	P	A
Case,lf	5	0	2	0		Hart,lf	4	0	3	0	
Kuhel,1b	4	2	1	0		Barnacle,3b	4	0	0	6	
Chippie,cf	4	0	2	0		Rolandson,s.	2	1	2	0	
Binks,rf	4	1	1	0		Donaghey,c	4	0	1	1	
Clift,3b	4	1	2	5		Glock,2b	4	0	4	0	
Vaughn,2b	4	0	3	3		C'ingham,1b	2	1	6	1	
Torres,ss	4	1	1	3		Madden,ss	2	0	2	2	
Evans,c	3	2	5	0		Lucas,cf	2	0	2	0	
Leonard,p	1	0	0	1		Jones,p	0	0	1	0	
*Layne	1	0	0	0		Ward,p	1	0	1	1	
Haefner,p	1	0	0	0		Shawley,1b	2	0	5	0	
						Rosie,2b	2	0	1	2	
Totals	35	7	27	13		Beiser,c	1	0	0	0	
						Lechbaum,p	1	0	0	0	
						†Jaeibe	1	0	0	0	
						Totals	33	6	27	15	

*Batted for Leonard in seventh.
†Batted for Lechbaum in ninth.

WASHINGTON	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
N. A. S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Runs—Binks, Clift, Evans, Evers—Rolandson, Binks, Beale. Runs batted in—Torres, Evans, Kuhel. Stolen base—Kuhel. Double plays—Torres to Vaughn to Kuhel; Barnacle to Beale to Shawley. Left on base—Washington, 7; N. A. S., 9. First base on balls—Leonard, 1; Ward, 1; Lechbaum, 1; Haefner, 1. Strikeouts—Leonard, 2; Lechbaum, 2; Haefner, 1. Hits—Jones, 4 in 3; Lechbaum, 2 in 3; Leonard, 5 in 6; Ward, 2 in 3; Haefner, 1 in 3. Hit by pitched ball—Haefner (Rolandson). Wild pitch—Jones. Winning pitcher—Leonard. Losing pitcher—Jones. Umpires—Boyer, Hoerl, Crawley and Rey. Time of game, 1:45.

Mobilizer Vinson Has 'No Comment' On Race Ban Lift

Fred M. Vinson had "no comment" yesterday on his attitude as War Mobilizer toward lifting the racing ban, the Associated Press reported.

Vinson, Reconstruction Finance head, has been nominated to succeed James F. Byrnes, who resigned as head of the Office of War Mobilization.

Byrnes recently said the ban on racing will be lifted on V-E Day. Such action now apparently will come under Vinson's jurisdiction when he takes over as War Mobilizer.

An aide to Vinson said that he probably will "want to get his teeth into the situation" on racing before commenting.

Vinson's silence extended also to sports in general.

Blimp Levy Meets Swedish Angel at Turner's Tonight

Bulky Blimp Levy, largest (640 pounds) wrestler in captivity, meets the 250-pound Swedish Angel tonight in the headliner of three finish matches which form the most extensive maulin' card of the season at Turner's Arena.

Another finish skirmish features the return here of Dave Levin, cagey Brooklyn star, who meets the Golden Angel.

(Red) Carter, Charlotte (N. C.) husky who made a spectacular showing in beating Tom Mahoney here last week, is pitted against Maurice La Chappelle in the third tangle.

Ace Freeman, smooth-working New York contender, meets Irish Eddie Hennigan in the other match rounding out the card.

Rookie Pitcher Pleases Coleman

Manager Bob Coleman was encouraged about the Boston Braves' pitching yesterday as Harold Schacher, a .600 hurler for Hartford last season, went four innings satisfactorily in an intra-squad game. The Yannigans won, 10-2.

Nate Andrews, veteran who won 18 games last season, showed that his pitching arm, reportedly injured, is in good shape.

DOGS . . .

By Gabrielle E. Forbush

The quarterly meeting of the Potomac Boxer Club was held this past week as a dinner gathering at the Mayflower, followed by annual elections, the discussion of several matters of business, and a talk by Anton A. Rost, well known all-around judge and now president of the Dog Judges' Association. Presiding at the center of the big table was Comdr. Keith Merrill of Washington, president of the club. In spite of a plea for a completely new set of officers, Commander Merrill was re-elected for the coming year; vice president is Louis R. Moss of Alexandria. Miss Elizabeth Lemmon of Middleburg, Va., is secretary and Mrs. R. Gordon Barton of Vienna, Va., treasurer. Frank J. Adams of Hyattsville reported as bench show chairman on the successful club specialty with the Maryland Kennel Club in February. After some discussion, the club voted to hold a fall specialty with the Old Dominion Kennel Club of Northern Virginia.

Meeting at the office of the president, Dr. J. H. Elvin, the Washington Bulldog Club took steps to provide a time and a location for the holding of its spring futurity class. This feature of the breed judging at the spring National Capital K. C. Show was left homeless when that event was canceled.

Sunday, Mount Rainier High School will be the scene of an all-breed sanction match under the auspices of the Rock Creek Kennel Club, Johnnie Kimes of Sliver Spring being chairman of the event. Judges include some familiar names and some new to local judging panels. Doing best in match is Mrs. Alene Erlanger of the Quartermaster Corps of the War Department, in charge of the procurement of dogs for the Army; choosing best puppy and best adult will be Mrs. Aggrippina Anderson of Sliver Spring and Miss Marguerite Jones of Kensington. They also divide the nonsporting group. In terriers, Bill Ackland will officiate; Morris Bassford will judge dobermans, Dalmatians and boxers; Dr. Charles R. Davis of College Park takes the entire sporting group. Frank Downing of Baltimore will do the hounds, toys and some of the working breeds, with Andrew Charters handling collies and Shetland sheepdogs. Miss Virginia Liggett will judge the obedience work.

All purebred, whether registered or not, if over the age of 3 months, with the exception of champions of record, may be entered. Classes for puppies are: 3 to 6 months, 6 to 9 months, 9 to 12 months; for adults, novice and open—the latter for dogs with some show experience. The entry fee is 50 cents a dog, and entries will be taken at the door from noon on, with judging to start about 1 p. m. Admission is 50 cents per person.

This is the first sanction match to be held in nearby Maryland in a number of years, and those in that section who have never attended a match of this sort are specially invited to bring their puppies or grown dogs and try them out in this informal type of competition.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

HERE IS HOW THE ARMY will determine what men are to be discharged after the war in Europe is over. Special forms have been quietly sent to commanding officers in all theaters. They are to be distributed to the G.I.'s who will fill them out, try to figure out the number of credits they have earned to give them a quick return home.

The one thing still undecided by the Army is the number of credits necessary for immediate release. This columnist is able to reveal, however, that:

1. All credits will be determined as of the date the war in Europe is over.

2. Special credits will be given for overseas service, and overseas service will mean any service outside the continental limits of the U. S., including Alaska. Thousands of men who served in Alaska will receive overseas credit. Overseas service will be determined from the day a man leaves a port of embarkation.

3. Combat credits will be given only for those receiving the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Legion of Merit, Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldiers' Medal, Bronze Star, Air Medal, Purple Heart or bronze service stars for battle participation. No other awards or ribbons will be included.

4. Credit will be given for children who are under 18 years of age on the day the war in Europe ends, but for some mysterious reason the Army will not allow credits for more than three children.

Note—One mystifying thing about the forms which have been secretly sent commanders overseas is that they make no provision for a serviceman's age, thus men over 38, many of whom have not been declared physically fit to go overseas, will have to sweat it out longer in uniform than younger men.

Henry Kaiser Conciliates

FEW PEOPLE REALIZE IT, and shipbuilder Henry Kaiser is too modest to admit it, but he was the guiding genius behind the recently signed pledge for postwar industrial peace just promulgated by Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, CIO President Phil Murray and AFL President Bill Green.

Kaiser figured out the scheme last fall after seeing the terrific bitterness of the election campaign. He first approached Bill Green, told him that if Green was sincere about believing in a 60-million job program, management needed assurances of labor peace. Green was agreeable.

Next Kaiser visited CIO President Phil Murray, found he was also in hearty agreement. Murray even pointed out that certain CIO unions were already trying to sign postwar compacts with employers, guaranteeing no strikes and full labor-management cooperation. Finally, Kaiser went to Eric Johnston, sold him on the idea that a joint pledge by business and the two big labor groups would be a great help to the Nation.

Johnston agreed to call the first meeting, invited Kaiser, Murray and Green to a dinner in his Mayflower Hotel suite, debated the entire proposal up, down and sideways.

Not content with a bare statement of unity and pledge of labor-management peace, Kaiser has now quietly proposed that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the AFL and the CIO set up a new, well-financed organization which can actively go about the business of contacting local labor leaders and local businessmen, preaching the gospel of cooperation on that level.

Petrillo Crackdown

CONGRESS IS SO STEAMED UP about the rambunctious practices of horn-tooter James Petrillo, head of the American Federation of Musicians, and bushy-browed John L. Lewis, mine workers' chief, that responsible labor leaders are greatly worried that it may pass the Bailey bill.

Authored by Senator Bailey, North Carolina conservative Democrat, the bill provides that employer payments to a union for any purpose other than a check-off of union dues be outlawed.

This would invalidate the agreement Petrillo won after defying the record manufacturers and the Government for two years, and which provides that the manufacturers pay his union a royalty on every record made. It would also rule out the ten-cent-per-ton coal royalty Lewis asked after he saw Petrillo get his.

Even though many of them have little sympathy for the Petrillo-Lewis methods, labor leaders see in the Bailey bill far more danger than appears on the surface. For if the bill becomes law, it will knock out not only Petrillo royalty setups, but also numerous negotiated agreements whereby employers agree to pay a small portion of their payroll into health funds jointly administered by the union and the employer.

These are used to pay sickness and accident benefits, medical costs and death benefits for employes, and more and more employers are agreeing to include contributions to these funds in their contracts with the unions. There have been no complaints about these funds, but they will be illegal if the Bailey bill becomes law.

Capitol Chaff

THE RFC HAS NAMED the New York firm of Fuller, Smith & Ross to handle advertising of surplus property to be sold through RFC. This firm is also the advertising representative for the Aluminum Co. of America, which has a major interest in plant facilities to be sold through RFC . . . Despite the wide publicity ridiculing him a few months ago, Representative William Gallagher, former Minneapolis street cleaner, has won the respect of his colleagues in the House. He still occasionally mistakes a young Congressman for a messenger, but he is listened to with interest when he has something to say about legislation . . . While the meat packers howl about how they can't make any money, OPA officials are scratching their heads as they read the industry's profit figures. Eight major companies averaged from 1936 to 1939 a profit of $22,392,000 per year before paying taxes—$17,472,000 per year after taxes. But in 1944 their profits before taxes were $153,193,000, and after taxes $44,110,000. In 1941, however, before price-control was established, their before-taxes profit was $71,140,000 and their after-taxes take 49,650,000. Net sales in the 1936-39 period averaged $2,071,265,000, only $2,908,159,000 in 1941 and $4,551,734,000 last year. The companies are Armour, Cudahy, Hormel, Hygrade, Morrell, Rath, Swift and Wilson—small companies, however, are having hard sledding.

GI Joes' Rights

BEST BOOK TELLING war veterans what their rights are in words of one syllable has just been written by Corpl. Max Novak, editor of Yank magazine's "What's Your Problem?" department. Novak, the GI Joes' legal eagle, became thoroughly disgusted with the way discharged veterans are taking a beating on their veterans' rights through sheer ignorance, and so sat down and wrote a book, "How to Cash In on Your Discharge Benefits."

(Copyright by Bell Syndicate.)

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"—And now my constituents are referring to me as a SYNTHETIC rubber stamp!"

Farmers Night Set

Fredericksburg, Va., April 3 (Spl.).—The Fredericksburg Kiwanis Club will stage its annual "farmers' night" April 10. The event is designed to foster better relations between this city and the people of nearby counties. Prominent farmers from half a dozen counties are invited each year.

Carpenter Takes Life

Frederick, Md., April 3.—Said to have been despondent because of ill health, Lee O. Boone, 56-year-old veteran of World War I, took his life yesterday by inhaling carbon monoxide fumes from his automobile. A verdict of suicide was given by Dr. James T. Marsh, county medical examiner. Boone, a well-known carpenter of the Ridgeville section, is survived by his father and several brothers and sisters.

You're on the winning side when you pick this *Choice* whiskey!

MR. GALLAGHER: "Well, that's that, Mr. Burton! Game's over, and we've won by a big score!"

MR. BURTON: "Now on the way home, Mr. Gallagher, let's enjoy a bit of something else that scores big with me. I refer to Gallagher & Burton's."

JOIN the many fans who know Gallagher & Burton's winning taste and smoothness.

This fine old brand excels in rich, mellow goodness. Try it and you will know what we mean when we say it is a choice whiskey with a character all its own.

GALLAGHER & BURTON'S BLACK LABEL, BLENDED WHISKEY. 72½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS 86.8 PROOF, GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND

Sometimes a substitute must do...

But NEVER in your Bacardi Cocktail!

YES, EVERY TIME you order a delicious Bacardi Cocktail, it's your *legal right* to enjoy it as it should be made!

For the New York Supreme Court has ruled that a Bacardi Cocktail MUST be made with Bacardi. And, of course, nothing can replace Bacardi. It's distilled to a private, 83-year-old formula that makes it absolutely *unequaled* in mellowness and flavor.

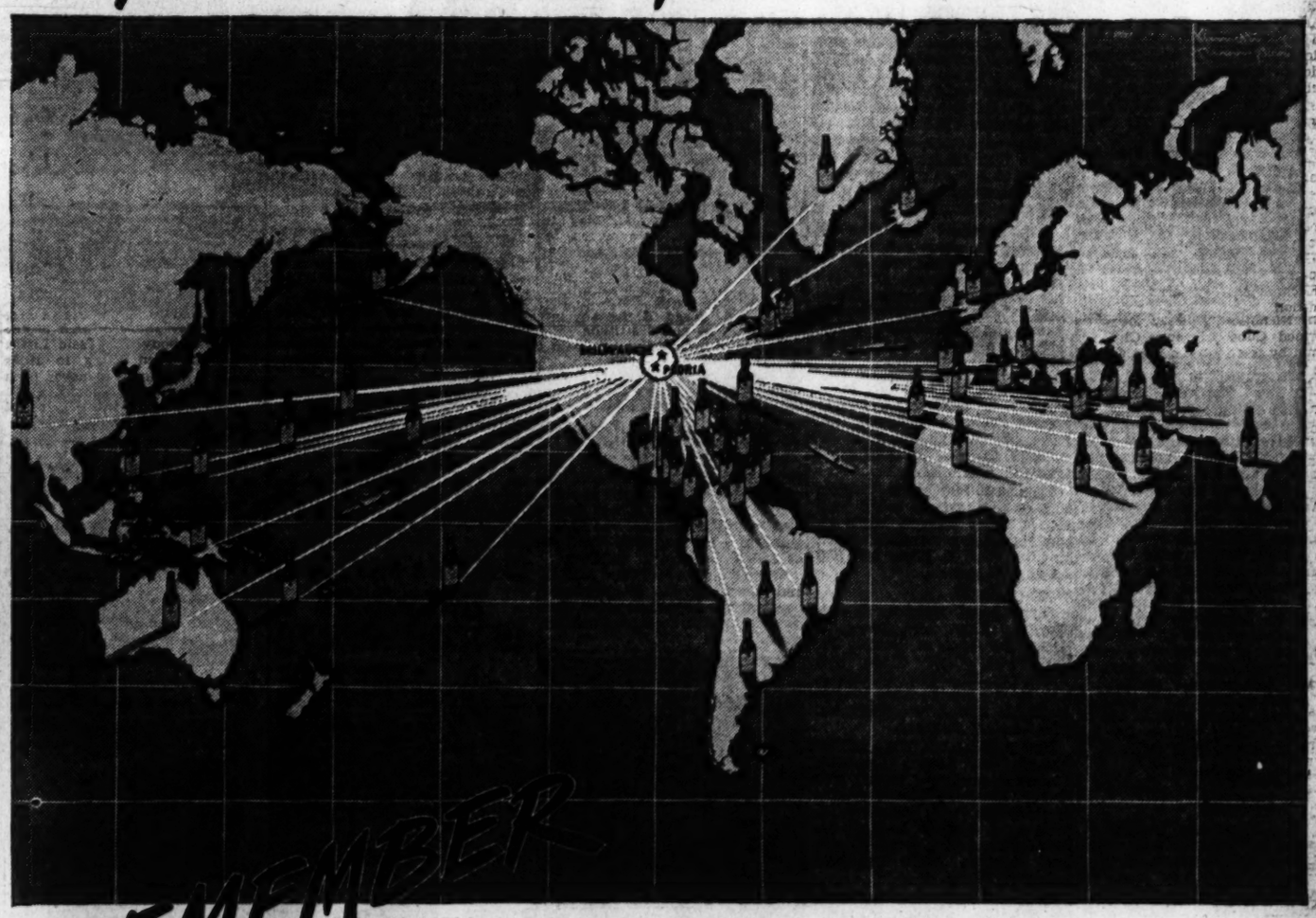
Try a Bacardi Cocktail. It may be made *dry* without grenadine or *sweet* with grenadine. But it isn't a Bacardi Cocktail unless it's made with *Bacardi!* (There's an ample supply available.)

Even the LAW* says—in a Bacardi Cocktail

Nothing Can Replace BACARDI

*Ruling of the N. Y. Supreme Court, April 28, 1936: *A Bacardi Cocktail MUST be made with Bacardi.*
RUM—89 Proof—Bacardi Imports, Inc., New York, N. Y.

If you can't always find PABST—



REMEMBER

MORE Pabst Blue Ribbon has gone overseas than any other American Beer!

PABST BLUE RIBBON has long been a favorite... not only in the United States, but far beyond our borders. During the past three years—and in all the time since Repeal—*Pabst has shipped more beer overseas than any other American brewery.*

So, if you can't always find Pabst here at home—just ask again next time, won't you?

Copr. 1945, Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

33 FINE BREWS *BLENDED* INTO ONE GREAT BEER

Mary Haworth's Mail

Exchange of Letters Between Plain Girl, Domestic Employe, and Lonesome Soldier, Leads to Engagement; Her Family Objects

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 26 years old and not married. I am just a plain girl who does domestic work for a living. I do not like to drink, smoke or go with a rough crowd. I do go to the movies, but not very often. About three years ago, I started writing to a lonesome soldier, a man I had never met. He was overseas at that time. We met for the first time last September, when he came home on furlough.

During our correspondence, while he was overseas, he sent me gifts; and also had flowers sent to me on my birthday. In his letters, he talked about many places he wanted to take me on his return. When he landed in this country last September, he telegraphed me at once; and during his stay, we went to the places he had talked about and had a real nice time. At Christmas, he gave me quite a number of gifts, which were personally chosen and quite expensive. These included a watch and a set of luggage.

Just before he left, he asked me to marry him and I said yes; because I am quite fond of him and we have the same likes and dislikes. Just before he sailed, he sent me his diamond ring and asked me to wear it as an engagement ring until he comes back and gets settled. His mother is real nice; and she, too, has started to plan for us. But my sister, who is 37, says I shouldn't have accepted a thing from him; and my brother continues to fuss at me about him. Now I wonder if I should go ahead with marriage plans; or return his gifts? M. G.

What Has Family Got Against Man?

DEAR M. G.: I wish you had told me more about your brother and sister; and explained what they have to say against the man. Then I would be better able to decide whether they have a point; or whether they are being just sourly meddlesome. Are they married? If so, are they happily married? If their own lives are not happy; if, for instance, they are single and ingrown; or married and dissatisfied with their choice or their lot; if they look down their noses at the man for no special reason, and criticize your courtship simply because of its makeshift start, I think you might be justified in dismissing their objections as so much hot air.

They may be talking from either a "sour grapes" or "burnt child dreads fire" viewpoint. Persons who lact courage or initiative to broaden their own horizons, who stick to foxhole orbits all their days, tend to bring a "misery loves company" approach to life. They try to discourage any upwards-and onwards enterprise, on the part of relatives and close associates,—when the fact is that anyone who wants really to live, must be willing to take risks and dare disappointments along the way. This is not to say, however, that marriage should be brashly undertaken,—in a desperate mood of "catch as catch can;" or without sober study of the other party's character and family background. Rather, I mean that to wait for perfection guaranteed, before going ahead is to wait in vain; and to die by inches, rooted in one's tracks.

Take Long View Before Deciding

YOU ARE in the position of choosing this man as much with your head as with your heart. You are fond of him; but not madly in love. Thus, a good yardstick for deciding whether he is a feasible choice is to ask yourself,—"If I should have sons, would I be content to have them resemble him? If I should have daughters, is he a man to merit their devotion?" If he passes that test, you have your feet on the ground. If, on the contrary, the prospect of shared parenthood is not to your liking; if your taste runs to something different and better, in the event of children, you ought to think twice about marrying him; because it is unlikely you could find self respecting contentment in marriage to him, even without children.

With so little information to go on, my help must consist in trying to steer you to a right choice. On the favorable side, you have met his mother,—a "real nice" person who approves of you. And certainly the man's conduct seems decent and forthright, indeed quite handsome, since claiming you as his best girl. So here is my advice: Don't let your family run your life. Use your own head, your own intuition and common sense, in deciding what's best for you. Judge the man by his letters, his actions and his home setting; and pay no attention to your relatives' heckling. If he adds up to an honest citizen of normal type, and you want to marry him, go ahead.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

D. C. Volunteers Reminisce at Birthday Party

By Genevieve Reynolds

Reminiscences ran riot yesterday when the Volunteer Office of the District of Columbia observed its fourth birthday with a special program at headquarters, 1350 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Volunteer workers, advisory committee and staff laughingly recalled the headaches and heartaches of recruiting thousands of volunteer warworkers.

Club Notes

For four years the Volunteer Office has been the answer to the question, "What can I do to help?"

It originated through an order of the District Commissioners. Mrs. Harry S. Bernton, who was named chairman of a committee to organize volunteers, still is the guiding hand. The committee's job was to recruit a civilian army to protect Washington against all the problems which war produces. Actually, the office serves as the District government's official arm and operates as a link between the community agencies and the people.

Men and women, eager to contribute their talents and time, but not knowing exactly how or where, were channeled to jobs for which they were best suited.

All hostesses and canteen workers in clubs and servicemen's lounges were recruited by this versatile group. Calls for help range from hospital aides, surgical-dressing makers, typists to arts and crafts teachers, ration aides and nursery-school helpers.

One of the biggest volunteer operations is the United Nations Service Center, a Community War Fund agency, which requires 500 workers to run day and night, seven days a week.

Thomas P. Morgan, jr., is chairman of the advisory board while Mrs. Charles Runyon heads the administrative committee, assisted by Mrs. Pearl B. Klein and Maj. Ennalls Waggaman.

Serve on Board

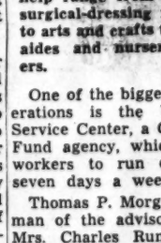
Other board members include Floyd D. Akers, Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Dr. Edgar A. Bocock, Joe Barr, Maj. Omar Clark, Mrs. Wayne Coy, Mrs. Mildred Clarkson, Mrs. J. B. Cleland, Miss Daphne A. Dodds, Mrs. Lewis Ecker and Miss Virginia Flannery.

Also R. H. Gaber, Mrs. William Haskell, Col. Leonce Legendre, Edwin L. Lewis, Jack Morton, Miss Elsa M. Peterson, Miss Mary Ann Putnam, Mrs. H. A. Rochester, Dr. Ruth Reed, Mrs. H. L. Rust, jr., Max Schwartz, Mrs. Ernest Warren, Mrs. Theodore Wedel and Mrs. Robert W. Wilson.

Staff chairmen at headquarters are Mrs. Charles Daley, jr., registration; Mrs. E. J. Kotok, opportunities; Mrs. Charles Hulick, filing; Mrs. Joseph D. Kaufman, clerical; Mrs. Ross Collins, placement director, and Mrs. D. A. Pruitt, office manager and executive secretary.

Radio Star Sings at Party

There was music in the air as well as cards on the table at the District of Columbia Pan Hellenic Association's annual benefit bridge party last night at the Mayflower Hotel. Mrs. Turner Foster — better known as Vivien with the golden voice—was the surprise hit of the program. She sang "The Bell Song," from the opera "Lakme," and the well-known Norwegian song, "The Echo."



Vivien

This glamorous radio artist not only is recognized for her artistry and charm but for her unique flair for clothes. In 1943 he was chosen the best-dressed woman in radio.

Although Vivien (Mrs. Foster) has a heavy professional schedule—she commutes between Washington and New York—she sings for patients at Forest Glen and Walter Reed Hospitals. Last night's performance also was an indirect contribution to the war effort, for purpose of the Pan Hellenic's gala fete was to raise funds to complete furnishings of the Wac recreation room at Bolling Field, a project started last year under auspices of the Red Cross Camp and Hospital Services.

Ration Points

April 4, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamp No. 35, good for 5 pounds of sugar, continues valid. Next sugar stamp becomes valid May 1.

MEATS—Red stamps T5 through Z5, A2 through P-2 are valid for 10 points each. Two red points are given in exchange for each pound of used fat turned in.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps C2 through X-2, continue valid.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945. B6, C-6, B-7, C-7 good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Coupons good for 10 gallons per unit, continue good for rest of heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book Three, continue valid indefinitely.

Harris & Ewing.

MISS MARIE RIDELY GATES
. . . Paents announce troth

Marie Gates Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Higbee Gates, Chevy Chase, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marie Ridgely, to Lieut. Willard Evans Platt, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Birdsall Platt, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Miss Gates attended Chevy Chase Junior College. She is a direct descendant of the Ridgely, Warfield and Burgess families of Maryland and is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Elmer Gates, noted scientist and psychologist.

Lieutenant Platt was graduated from Peddie School, Lafayette, and attended Harvard. A member of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, he took his V-12 training at the University of Rochester and received his commission at Quantico, Va.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Richters Make Residence Here

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Stafford, Orange City, Fla., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Bettie Ruth, to Maj. Frank Garrett Richter, Pittsburgh, March 27 at Bolling Field Chapel.

The bride was given in marriage by Capt. George B. Tydeman. She wore a violet colored suit with a white orchid corsage. Miss Gwendolyn Kinkhead was her only attendant and Thomas M. T. McKennan, Pittsburgh, was Major Richter's best man. Ushers were Capt. Orrin Boop and Capt. Louis O'Donnell. A reception at the Officers Club at Bolling Field followed the ceremony.

Major and Mrs. Richter are making their home at 2500 Q st.

The bride attended Stetson University at Deland, Fla. Major Richter was graduated from Shady Side Academy and Princeton University, where he was a member of the Campus Club.

Mothers of Pages Will Meet Friday

Mrs. Emma J. Foster, 2222 I st., has sent invitations to the mothers of the congressional pages to meet with her on Friday at her apartment to make plans for the christening of a plane, one of the Congressional Armada, on April 30.

There will be a War Bond festival and dance by the congressional pages at the Shoreham Hotel that evening to raise funds for another plane.

500 other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!

C&B SAUCE
Supplies that needed flavor even to the plainest foods.
Keep it on the table at home. Ask for it at restaurants.
Made by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

"FOR Auld Lang Syne," and for friendship, a group was gathered together by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Follett Bradley for dinner the other night in one of the Shoreham's private dining rooms.

Guest of honor was Mrs. Frank Andrews, wife of the late, very-much-beloved Air Force general in whose memory Camp Springs has recently been dedicated as Andrews Field.

Mrs. Andrews came from her home in Florida for the ceremony and has been visiting Mrs. Frances M. Brady in Georgetown. Also present at the dedication were Mrs. Andrews' son, Maj. Allen Andrews, and her daughter, Mrs. Peterson.

Gen. and Mrs. Bradley's dinner was a reunion of friends and admirers of General Andrews and a high note was struck when Gen. Ira C. Eaker made a surprise appearance, accompanied by Mrs. Eaker.

A whole firmament of stars twinkled as generals arrived with their ladies, among them Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Barney Giles (he is Chief of Staff of the Air Force), Maj. Gen. and Mrs. David Grant and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James Hodges. That rare and popular species, a bachelor major general, was present in the person of Gen. Frank O'D. Hunter and yet another friend of the Andrews family was Robert Lee of New York.

Several charming ladies were there whose husbands would have added more stars to the scene had they not been absent on duty here and there all over the globe. Among them were Mrs. Willis Hale, Mrs. Hugh Knerr, Mrs. Clinton Russell, Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz and Mrs. Frances Brady.

THE Washington Fire Department can do lots of things besides put out fires. Name three? Well, they can climb up to your child's bedroom window when you have gone out, leaving your key inside and let you in without waking the child. They can rescue the neighbor's cat from a height that it took in its stride going up, but from which it refused to descend. They can charm a large audience by chopping dangerous wind-crashed trees off the top of a car and letting out the imprisoned and shaken driver. And they can even furnish a French-speaking fireman to give explanations to a French member of the audience.

The other windy afternoon a beautiful silver poplar was blown down in the Georgetown garden of the former United States Minister to Sweden and Mrs. Frederick Sterling, and fell directly across the sidewalk. Enter the Fire Department with helmets, axes and good-humored chopping.

The usual interested Georgetown crowd looked on from the streets. In the garden Mme. Andre Geraud, wife of the well-known French political writer, "Pertinax," sort of superintended the firemen's chopping while she chatted in French to a friend.

Burke-Grinnell Nuptials Read In Alexandria

Taking their friends by surprise, Mrs. Elizabeth Butler Grinnell, Boston, and Randolph F. Burke, New York, went to Alexandria, Va., Monday, where they were married by Justice of the Peace, Michael P. Frasca. No previous announcement of an engagement had been made.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Butler, Boston. Mr. Burke is the son of Countess Apponyi, Washington and Palm Beach, and of the late Edward Frederick Burke, Baltimore. Col. and Mrs. William Jasper DuBose of Washington entertained at a reception for the newly married couple following the ceremony.

Mrs. Burke who was divorced from Lawrence Grinnell of Boston in 1943, attended Miss Hall's School in Pittsfield, Mass., and was introduced to society several seasons ago. She is a member of the Vincent Club of Boston and of the New York and Boston Junior League.

Mr. Burke has been in Florida where he was doing defense work. He received an honorable discharge from the Army Air Forces and expects to leave shortly for overseas as assistant field director of the American Red Cross.

Surprise!

Give Party For Prices

Byron Price, director of censorship, and Mrs. Price celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary yesterday. And until 35 or 40 of their old friends dropped in on them in a surprise visit last night, they had believed the day would pass unmarked by any special ceremonies.

Mr. Price, a former chief of Associated Press, is now on leave as executive director of the news organization. Mrs. Price, it will be remembered, was Miss Priscilla Alden, Washington, before her marriage here April 3, 1920. A descendant of the famous Puritan maid courted by Miles Standish, Mrs. Price recently christened a ship named for her forbear.

Journalist colleagues of Mr. Price had organized a committee for the celebration and as chairman, it was James L. Wright, who had been appointed reception committee chairman, filled Mrs. Price's arms with 25 American Beauty roses.

New
15 Minute Home Trial
TINTS HAIR AS IT SHAMPOOS

This remarkable discovery, TINTZ Color ShampooCake, washes out dirt; loose dandruff, etc., as it safely gives hair a real smooth, colorful tint that fairly glows with life and lustre. Don't put up with dull, faded, off color hair a minute longer. Each shampoo with TINTZ leaves your hair more colorful, lovelier, softer and easier to manage. No dyed look. Won't hurt permanents. 3 million already sold. Get this richer lathering, quicker rinsing shampoo that gives fresh glowing color to your hair. In seven lovely shades: Black, Dark, Medium or Light Brown, Auburn, Henna, or Blonde. Only 60c including tax, at most drug or toiletris counters.

GIRLS! Do you suffer from

Nervous Tension

On "CERTAIN DAYS" of the month

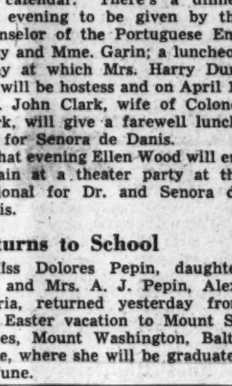
? ? ? ?

Do functional periodic disturbances make you feel so nervous, jittery, high-strung, cranky, tired—at such times? Then don't delay—try this great medicine — Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It helps NATURE!

Pinkham's Compound is *famous* not only to relieve such monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, restless, weak feelings of this nature. Taken regularly—it helps build up *resistance* against such distress. *A very sensible thing to do!*

Also a grand stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Buy *today!*

Lydia E. Pinkham's
VEGETABLE COMPOUND



IT'S ABOUT TIME to plan to give the suit you are making a custom made look. Select lining material which is suitable for a blouse. Have a matching blouse. And, of course, other blouses can be worn with the suit. D. B.

Mrs. Arnold To Be Feted By Mrs. Wade

Mrs. Leigh Wade will entertain at luncheon Tuesday, April 10, at the Sulgrave Club in honor of Mrs. Lawrence Arnold.

Yesterday Mrs. Wade entertained at a farewell luncheon for Senora de Danis, wife of the Minister Counselor of the Spanish Embassy, who is going to Havana as Consul General.

More parties in honor of Dr. and Senora de Danis are piling up on the calendar. There's a dinner this evening to be given by the Counselor of the Portuguese Embassy and Mme. Garin; a luncheon today at which Mrs. Harry Duncan will be hostess and on April 11 Mrs. John Clark, wife of Colonel Clark, will give a farewell luncheon for Senora de Danis.

That evening Ellen Wood will entertain at a theater party at the National for Dr. and Senora de Danis.

Returns to School

Miss Dolores Pepin, daughter Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pepin, Alexandria, returned yesterday from her Easter vacation to Mount St. Agnes, Mount Washington, Baltimore, where she will be graduated in June.

GLORIFY YOUR MEATS AND FISH!

GENUINE STONE-GROUND
HEINZ MUSTARD
2 KINDS . . YELLOW AND BROWN

Sparkle up each glass and dish SOILAX washes one and all—

Cleans your bathroom, kitchen, hall Laundry, woodwork floor and wall!

Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores
▸Economics Laboratory, Inc., St. Paul, Minn

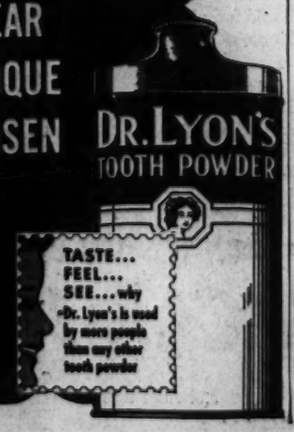
-For Fairer Skin
MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM

Yes, Mercolized Wax Cream actually lightens the color of your skin, helps make it clearer and brighter. So if your skin looks dull, darkened, or weathered, prove to yourself what just one jar of Mercolized Wax Cream will do for you. (Even lightens and fades stubborn freckles.) Your skin will feel smoother and firmer, your natural coloring lovelier, more translucent. It helps make and keep your skin looking as young and lovely as your skin can. Buy a jar today. Mercolized Wax Cream does more for your skin. Use only as directed.

Startle your skin to fresher loveliness with SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT.

Temporarily contracts loose surface skin, reduces prominence of premature fine lines and wrinkles.

YEAR AFTER YEAR DR. LYON'S UNIQUE FLAVOR IS CHOSEN AHEAD OF ALL OTHER TOOTH POWDERS



IN TUNE WITH SPRING

Real Fruit
RASPBERRY SHERBET

You've never tasted sherbet like this before!

Maj. Blagoyevich, Mrs. Leary Marry Here; Take Brief Trip

The marriage of Mrs. Elizabeth Leary, the former Miss Elizabeth Ridgely, Washington and Maryland, to Maj. Miodrag Blagoyevich, acting military attache of the Yugoslavian Embassy, took place Monday at the Embassy residence, on R st.

The Rev. Dushan Shoukletovich, pastor of the New York Serbian Orthodox Cathedral of St. Sava, and the Rev. Thomas Daniels of the Washington Greek Orthodox Church of Saints Constantine and Helen, performed the ceremony.

The two best men were Maj. Steve Papich and Capt. Predrag Sopalovich.

Invited to witness the ceremony were a few close friends and colleagues of Major Blagoyevich.

The bride wore a light blue street length dress with navy blue accessories and a corsage of white orchids.

After a small reception, also at the Embassy residence, the couple left for a short wedding trip.

The bridegroom, who was serving Yugoslavia at the time of the invasion in 1941, later served in Greece and in Egypt with the RAF forces. After that he was associated with the Yugoslavian Ministry of War, and came to this country in 1942 with a group of Yugoslavian aviators to train here, before taking up his present duties as acting military attache.

Mervin A. Hilleary Weds Miss Mitchell

The marriage of Miss Mildred V. Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Mitchell, to Mervin A. Hilleary, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grafton A. Hilleary, took place recently at Holy Trinity Church, with the Rev. James A. McCarl, S.J., officiating.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a grey pin striped suit with black accessories and orchid corsage.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Sally Hilleary, and best man was William Hilleary, brother of the bridegroom.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

HELPS ADD *Life to years*
CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK

"BLENDED BY EXPERTS"
TETLEY TEA

Symbol of Quality for over 100 years
ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

You will be amazed—Tampax is so different!

No pins! No pads! No belts! No odor!
(Women find these "no's" add up to a surprising improvement at the most difficult time of the month)

Next time "those days" roll around be all prepared to meet them with Tampax monthly sanitary protection. Then be prepared for a pleasant surprise. For Tampax frees you from the hampering effect of belts and external pads—and also there will be no odor or chafing from Tampax and no edges or bulges will show under a trim skirt.

Tampax is modern. It is *worn internally*. It is truly invisible in use because there is no outside bulk whatever. No wonder women are amazed at the "difference" . . . Made of pure highly-absorbent cotton and perfected by a doctor, Tampax is compressed in applicators for dainty insertion. The hands need never touch the Tampax and you are unaware of its presence when it is in place. Changing is quick and disposal is easy.

Better get Tampax at once and have it ready. Sold at drug stores and notion counters in *3 absorbencies*—Regular, Super, Junior. (These different *absorbency-sizes* are designed to suit individual needs.) A whole month's supply of Tampax will go into your purse. The economy box holds 4 months' average supply. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

WAKE UP RADIANT

Give Overindulgence The Phillips' 1—2

When occasional overindulgence in eating, smoking or drinking threatens to ruin your "tomorrow" with distress, heartburn, gas or restless nights due to excess stomach acidity, let Phillips' famous 1—2 action work this double wonder overnight:

1. First, *Phillips' neutralizes excess stomach acidity almost instantly.*
2. *Then, its gentle laxative action completes the job of giving you welcome relief. Caution: use only as directed.*

Phillips' 1—2 action helps you start the day sparklingly alive and refreshed. Buy genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, not just any milk of magnesia, at your druggist today.

25¢ 4 oz. HANDY SIZE 50¢ 12 oz. ECONOMY SIZE 75¢ 26 oz. FAMILY MONEY SAVER

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
Liquid or Tablets

Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9, David Wills, 7:45, News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, 8:15, Godfrey, 7-9, Mahoney, 7:30.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	With Ed East and Polly	Brown at the Organ	in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen, Ladies!	Alice Lane	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	World News	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	Lora Lawton	Romantic Melodies	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of World
:30	Ethel and Albert	Nation's Rations	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Piano Melodies	Ask Jane Porterfield	Beethoven's	Great Scott	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Music Room	Take It Easy Time	Symphony No. 6	News; Great Scott	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Ideal	Toscanini	Great Scott	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	It's Bing	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Weather; Cugat	News; Polly and	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Love Notes	Luncheon Lyrics	Mike Hunnicutt	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Walter Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Army Service Forces	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Parents Magazine	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	(Bailey Axton)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	(Tommy Johnson)	Guiding Light	News, Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Rosemary
:30	War Prisoners	Woman in White	Never Too Old	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Blue Correspondents	Church Hymns	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America	News; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	True Detective	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	"	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	News tor Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Stella Dallas	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Lorenzo Jones	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" ; News
:30	News; Evans	Young Widow Brown	" "	Jam tor Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When a Girl Marries	Chick Carter	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry, Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News, Leit Eld	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Jane Clements	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Music by Sammy Kaye	News and Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Bits o' Hits	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	" " "	Music of Manhattan	News, J. Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Listen to the Waves	Close Harmony	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	The Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Quiz of Two Cities	Charles Pergler	News with Austad	Ellery Queen
:45	" "	Herson in Person	" "	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Ted Malone	Mr. and Mrs. North	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Cantor Shapiro	Jack Carson Show
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	" " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews	" "	" "
:30	Counterspy	Carton of Cheer	Fresh-up Show	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	"	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	Dr. Christian; News
9 :00	Keep Up With	Time to Smile	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	Eaton, 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra
:15	the World	(Eddie Cantor)	Curt Massey	Delius'	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Mr. District Attorney	Brownstone Theater	"Paris"	News; 1450 Club	Which Is Which
:45	(Bob Strong)	" "	" "	Beecham	1450 Club	" "
10 :00	Miles and Prindle	Kay Kyser's Kollege	Human Adventure	News; Stardust	" "	Great Moments
:15	" "	of Musical	" "	Stardust	" "	In Music
:30	Adventures of	Knowledge	World's Most	Moonlight Cocktail	News; Rhapsody	Milton Berle
:45	Tom, Dick and Harry	" "	Honored Music	The Drifter	Mike Hunnicutt	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News, Music	News, Billy Repaid	News	Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Musical Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Music for Tonight	Intercity Golden	Traffic Court	News; Hits of Day	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	Gloves Bouts	" "	Hits of the Day	Featu.. Sstory

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

TERRY, LIEUT. CHARLES, I DO NOT WISH TO INTERRUPT, BUT WE ARE IN JAPANESE TERRITORY— IF WE ARE CAUGHT——
HE SEES IS RIGHT, CHARLIE. HOW BAD IS THAT LEG?..NO KIDDIN', NOW...
I FILLED THE RIP CORD SO LATE THAT I LANDED A LITTLE ON THE SEAMY SIDE! I DON'T KNOW IF IT'S BROKEN...
BROKEN OR SPRAINED, WE'LL HAVE TO GET YOU TO A DOCTOR! WILL THOSE BEARERS STICK?
THEY'RE FROM A VILLAGE NEAR WHICH I LANDED! I SAID IN ENGLISH I DIDN'T HAVE MUCH MONEY ON ME, BUT I'D OWE THEM A MILLION THANKS IF THEY'D CARRY ME TO THE COAST...THEY SEEMED TO UNDERSTAND
DO YOU KNOW THE FRENCH WORD FOR 'MILLION,' LIEUTENANT CHARLES?
NO—I DON'T RECALL...
IT IS THE SAME AS IN ENGLISH! DO YOU SUPPOSE THEY UNDERSTOOD YOU TO SAY SOMETHING ABOUT OWING THEM A MILLION FRANCS?

MARY WORTH

I WONDER IF YOU'RE HAVING SPORT AT THE EXPENSE OF A MIDDLE-AGED FOOL, LYRIC?
AND I WONDER IF YOU THINK I'M ONE OF THOSE OFFICE LAPLANDERS WHO MAKE A PLAY FOR EVERY BOSS! I—HOPE NOT!
WELL, I'LL NOT CHEAPEN MY ...UH...ADMIRATION FOR YOU BY GETTING SENTIMENTAL HERE! BUT—WILL YOU HAVE DINNER WITH ME TONIGHT?
OF COURSE!
NOW...ABOUT THESE LETTERS...!
MR. BRAND...YOU GRANTED ME ONE REQUEST FOR TUESDAY AFTERNOONS OFF...BUT THERE'S ANOTHER! I HESITATE TO MENTION IT...!
SPEAK UP, LYRIC! I'M SURE WE CAN WORK IT OUT...!
I...I WANT SIX MONTH'S SALARY...IN ADVANCE!

MICKEY FINN

SO THEY'RE TAKING THAT CROOK BACK OUT WEST, TODAY, EH, MRS. FINN?
YES, FLOSSIE! MICHAEL SAID TWO OFFICERS FROM KANSAS CITY ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT.
—I WAS SURE HE WAS 'KID GLOVE' KEELEY ALL THE TIME, OF COURSE, BUT—
EXCUSE ME, SHERIFF, BUT WE'VE GOT TO GET HIM ON THAT NOON TRAIN!
DON'T YOU WANT US TO GO OVER TO THE JAIL WITH YOU, UNCLE PHIL?
NO—I ALWAYS LIKE THE OFFICE TO BE PROPERLY MANNED IN MY ABSENCE! IN CASE ANYTHING IMPORTANT HAPPENS JUST PHONE ME AT ONCE!
—THUS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE HAVE ONCE AGAIN PROVEN THAT CRIME DOES NOT PAY! THIS IS YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT, SHERIFF PHILIP FINN—NOW SIGNING OFF!

MYRTLE

WHY DON'T YOU RUN ALONG AND LET ME SNOOZE FOR TEN MINUTES?
O.K. POP!
OH, SO YOU THOUGHT YOU'D TAKE A NAP IN MY CHAIR!
WELL, WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR? BEAT IT!
GEE, POP! YOU MUST HAVE BEEN HAVING AN AWFUL DREAM!
I HOPE SO!

DIXIE DUGAN

HOURS PASS
MA HASN'T RETURNED
HAS MRS. DUGAN SHOWN UP AT THE THEATRE?
NO, MR. BRADLEY —SHE HASN'T
MEBBE SHE'S ON A TRAIN HEADED FER HOME
I HARDLY THINK SO, PA—IF SHE WERE GOING TO DO THAT SHE'D TAKE US ALONG
I DON'T WANT TO ALARM YOU, DIXIE, BUT I THINK I'D BETTER NOTIFY THE AUTHORITIES
IS MA LOST IN THE STRUCTURAL JUNGLE OF NEW YORK?

DON WINSLOW

YOU SHOULDN'T STAY HERE ALONE, SKIPPER... COME ALONG WITH US!
GET GOING! I'VE GOT SOME DEEP THINKING TO DO
WE SHOULDN'T HAVE LEFT HIM!
AW, HE CAN TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF!
YES, SIR! I'LL BET THIS CHINESE CHEMIST'S SHOP IS THE ANSWER!
YOU MAY BE RIGHT, WINSLOW. DON'T MOVE OR YOU'LL DIE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU'VE SOLD ME, STEVE! I'LL SAVE SPACE IN THE NEAR FUTURE FOR YOUR PENNY ROYAL STORY!
BETTER PRINT AN EXTRA MILLION COPIES, JIMMY! YOU'LL NEED 'EM!
PACK YOUR CLOTHES, CHIEF! WE'RE HEADING WEST!
UGH! IF WAHOO PACKUM DUDS—HE HAVE NOTHIN' TO WEAR!
MEANWHILE—NEAR HOLLYWOOD
PARDON, MRS. ROYAL—MISS PENNY IS READY FOR HER MORNING WALK!
VERY WELL, MRS. MACBETH—I'LL SIGNAL THE WALL GUARDS TO TAKE THEIR STATIONS! HAVE A NICE TIME, DARLING!

WINNIE WINKLE

MR. DEY IS A HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMAN! YOU HAVE A NERVE TO CALL HIM BENNY!
OH, YEAH? WELL, HE DON'T THINK SO.....
HE LIKES ME TO CALL HIM BENNY—AN' HE LIKES TO HEAR ME TALK—HE SAYS I'M ....EH—UH—
SAY.... WHAT DOES "DROLL" MEAN??

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

NOW THAT YOU'VE AGREED TO FOLLOW MY ORDERS WE WILL TAKE REFUGE IN LORD HUMPHERY'S MANSION!
OKAY!—HEY, THAT'S A PHOTOELECTRIC CELL! YOU'RE PRETTY UP-TO-DATE FOR A MUSKETEER!
SQUINTING ONE, EVEN HIS LORDSHIP IS LEARNING HOW PHENOMENAL THE MUSKETEER REALLY IS!
THEIR TRAIL LEADS TO LORD HUMPHERY'S ESTATE... GREAT BLAZES, OF COURSE! HE'S A "BUG" FOR 17TH CENTURY RELICS!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

YA MEAN YA HAVE TH' WEAPONS THAT CRANBERRY IS TO USE IN HIS DUEL MISTER ANCIENT MARINER?
AYE, THAT I HAVE—HEH-HEH—
KANDY, M'LASS, WE BE GOIN' TO USE A BIT OF TH' OLD YANKEE INGENUITY ON CRANBERRY'S OPPONENT!
B-B-BUT HOW, SIR? CRAN IS EVEN SLING-SHOT SHY!
TH' HOLDINGS OF THIS CHEST WILL CHART HIS COURSE THROUGH THIS SQUALL— BUT—MIND YE, TH' CHEST IS NOT TO BE UNLOCKED UNTIL TH' DAY OF TH' DUEL!
—HEH-HEH—
O-OOH! THANK YA KINDLY, SIR!
GOLLY MOSES—I'M SURE ITCHIN' TO KNOW WOT'S IN THIS CHEST—KINDA HEAVY, SOUNDS LIKE METAL—IF ONLY I COULD TAKE A TEENY PEEK—
AH-AAH, KANDY, BETTER STOW THAT WOMAN'S NATURAL INQUISITIVENESS!

JOE PALOOKA

WHAT YOU—HOW COME—I MEAN—WHAT YOU MAKE DO ON BOAT—WHY YOU HERE?
JAP—KEEL ME FADDAH—BRUDDAH—MUDDAH—CATCHUM—COME ALONG ME—PHOO! ME FIGHT—UGH-H-H—USH-H-H—NO GOOD.
WHERE YOU FROM—WHAT PLACE YOU NAME HIM?
LONG GO—SO—FAH—VEH FAH—WATAH.
MEDSIN FEEK FELLA—PITTY SOON TIME.
I'M BEGINNIN' T'THINK YOU'RE OKAY—WHAT HAPPEN—WHO KILL JAPS?
—SO-R-R-R-R-KEEL JAPNEE—MERIKAN BIRD FELLA BOY—GOOD GOOD—
OH, I GET IT. MUST HAVE BEEN ONE A OUR PLANES ON IT'S WAY SOMEWHERE AN' THEY SPIED THIS BOAT—

THE SEA HOUND

THE WITCH DOCTOR IS JEALOUS OF CAPTAIN SILVER! I DON'T KNOW WHAT WE CAN DO!
WE DARE NOT GO TO THE INDIANS' VILLAGE!
DOCTOR JEPSON! LOOK! THAT SAVAGE!

SUPERMAN

THE PROFESSOR LISTEN TO SUPERMAN? WHAT DO YOU MEAN?
I'M GOING TO WRITE SUPERMAN, THAT'S WHAT. I'LL EXPLAIN THAT THE PROFESSOR'S FLUNKING ME BECAUSE HE REFUSES TO BELIEVE SUPERMAN'S FEATS POSSIBLE.
I JUST CAN'T AFFORD TO FLUNK OUT NOW. I WORKED TOO HARD FOR MY DEGREE. MY JOB, MY FUTURE—ALL DEPEND ON IT.
AND DON'T FORGET JEANIE.
THAT'S ANOTHER REASON. MY PLANS FOR MARRYING JEANIE DEPEND ON MY GRADUATING AND GETTING THAT JOB.
BUT SUPPOSE SUPERMAN DOESN'T ANSWER YOUR LETTER?
GOSH—I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT!

NAPOLEON

YOU MIGHT AS WELL FORGET YOUR OLD HOUSE, NAPOLEON. I'M GOING TO BUILD YOU A NEW ONE IF I CAN GET A PRIORITY. WE'LL TAKE IT UP WITH TH' GOVERNMENT.
YOU SAY HE'S BEEN EVICTED FROM HIS DOG HOUSE BY A SETTING HEN. HAS HE AN EVICTION NOTICE?
WELL, NOT EXACTLY. YOU SEE, NAPOLEON CAN'T READ. BUT, LOOK! IT'S WRITTEN ALL OVER HIM.
APPLICATIONS

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Stomach acting up? Help it calm down with soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. For years, many doctors have recommended PEPTO-BISMOL for relief of sour, sickish, upset stomach. It helps retard intestinal fermentation and simple diarrhea. *PEPTO-BISMOL tastes good and does good—when your stomach is upset.*
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Clayton Hits Cable-Wireless Merger in Sharp Policy Shift

By the Associated Press

William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, exploded a bombshell on Capitol Hill yesterday in a sweeping denunciation of a Navy-proposed American international communications monopoly.

In testimony which Chairman Wheeler (D., Mont.) called a sweeping reversal of previous State Department attitude and a departure from what he understood was the White House view, Clayton told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee:

"In the view of the State Department, a complete merger into one company of our international telecommunications facilities, on the basis of our experience to date and the evidence at hand, is inadvisable."

Or Even Partial Merger

Not only is the department—and Clayton said he spoke for Secretary of State Stettinius—opposed to complete merger, but it "does not consider that an adequate case has been made for a partial merger." He continued:

"If any merger is undertaken, it (the State Department) hopes that it will be so limited as to permit competition between the different kinds of service, including competition between cables and radio-telegraph, and that such exceptions may be made, even to this rule, as to provide for special cases."

Clayton's testimony was in sharp conflict with the recommendation by Navy Secretary Forrestal for a mandatory merger of all internation facilities, including Press Wireless, Inc., into a private company in which representatives of the Cabinet would be included on the board of directors.

Porter Favors Consolidation

While he opposed the form of the Navy's proposed company, Chairman Paul A. Porter of the Federal Communications Commission likewise called for a mandatory consolidation without expressing an opinion as to whether it should be Government or privately owned.

Varying viewpoints were expressed by representatives of the Army and the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

"I understood that the President had designated Judge Rosenman (White House adviser) to represent him on this subject, and when Judge Rosenman talked with me I gathered the President was in favor of a consolidation," Wheeler told Clayton.

Wheeler told reporters that Adolph A. Berle, jr., former Assistant Secretary of State, had indicated he favored a consolidation, and Senator McFarland (D., Ariz.) said he had a State Department memorandum advocating such a procedure.

Clayton declared that if all such facilities were in the hands of one company "the freedom of the press might be jeopardized."

He said the record of Press Wireless, Inc., indicated the advantage of "a high degree of specialization" in the field of press communications and pointed to "the desirability of leaving Press Wireless out of any merger that might be attempted."

Mrs. Ora V. Montgomery

Leesburg, Va., April 3.—Funeral services for Mrs. Ora Vaughn Montgomery, wife of the Rev. J. S. Montgomery, former pastor of the Leesburg Presbyterian Church, will be held at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday from the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Montgomery died Monday at the Winchester Memorial Hospital after a long illness. Native of Ohio, Mrs. Montgomery came to Leesburg with her husband in 1928 when he assumed his duties as pastor of the church. They continued to live here after his resignation in 1941.

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BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

That dumb phone girl! . . . O'Malley, HIMSELF, just called up! And she got his message all garbled! Something about borrowing from our petty cash to pay back a piggy bank—
Borrow?
Bank?
Say! He considers the interest on those bonds petty cash! . . . He wants O'Malley Enterprises to take care of it. By issuing securities on the properties we hold—
He's annoyed because we haven't expanded—
It's still possible, Barnaby, that something may be salvaged from the ruin of O'Malley Enterprises.
If I can work out a sound plan for retrenchment . . .
CROCKETT JOHNSON

$18,000 Fire Razes Inn

Fredericksburg, Va., April 3 (Spl.).—King's Tavern, a roadhouse 5 miles from here in Spotsylvania County, was burned to the ground yesterday by a fire which caused damage estimated at $18,000.

Advertisement
Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort to a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Fire Destroys Old Pier in York River

Gloucester, Va., April 3 (AP).—The Chesapeake Steamship Line pier on the York River and the old Gloucester Point Hotel, now used as a private residence, were destroyed by fire yesterday.

The County of Gloucester recently spent approximately $20,000 on the pier, but it had not been in use by the Chesapeake line for some time.

William E. Piquette

Frederick, Md., April 3.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon for William E. Piquette, well-known merchant of Damascus, who died of a sudden heart attack at his home yesterday. He was 41. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Marie Beall Piquette; his mother, Mrs. Annie Piquette and three children at home.

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25 Famous Boysenberry, $3.60 postpaid.
25 Latham Red Raspberries, $4.20 postpaid.
25 Cumberland Blackcap Raspberries, $4.20 postpaid or $7.15 for 50.
100 Blakemore Strawberries, $3.60 postpaid.
100 Gem Everbearing Strawberries $4.60 p'pd.
3 New Improved Blueberries, 3-year Plants, $5.20 postpaid.
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"Marlow always imagines he looks like a whiskey ad when he has a Manhattan made with Calvert Reserve"

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No, sir, we promise never to change that ideal balance of richness, lightness, mildness and heartiness that distinguishes Carstairs White Seal whiskey. Why, it's BALANCE that makes all the difference! Think we'd trifle with the smoother, mellower, finer taste of the Perfectly Balanced Blend? Nix! And on top of that, it's pre-war quality, as always. *DO* try it!
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86.8 Proof—66⅔% grain neutral spirits

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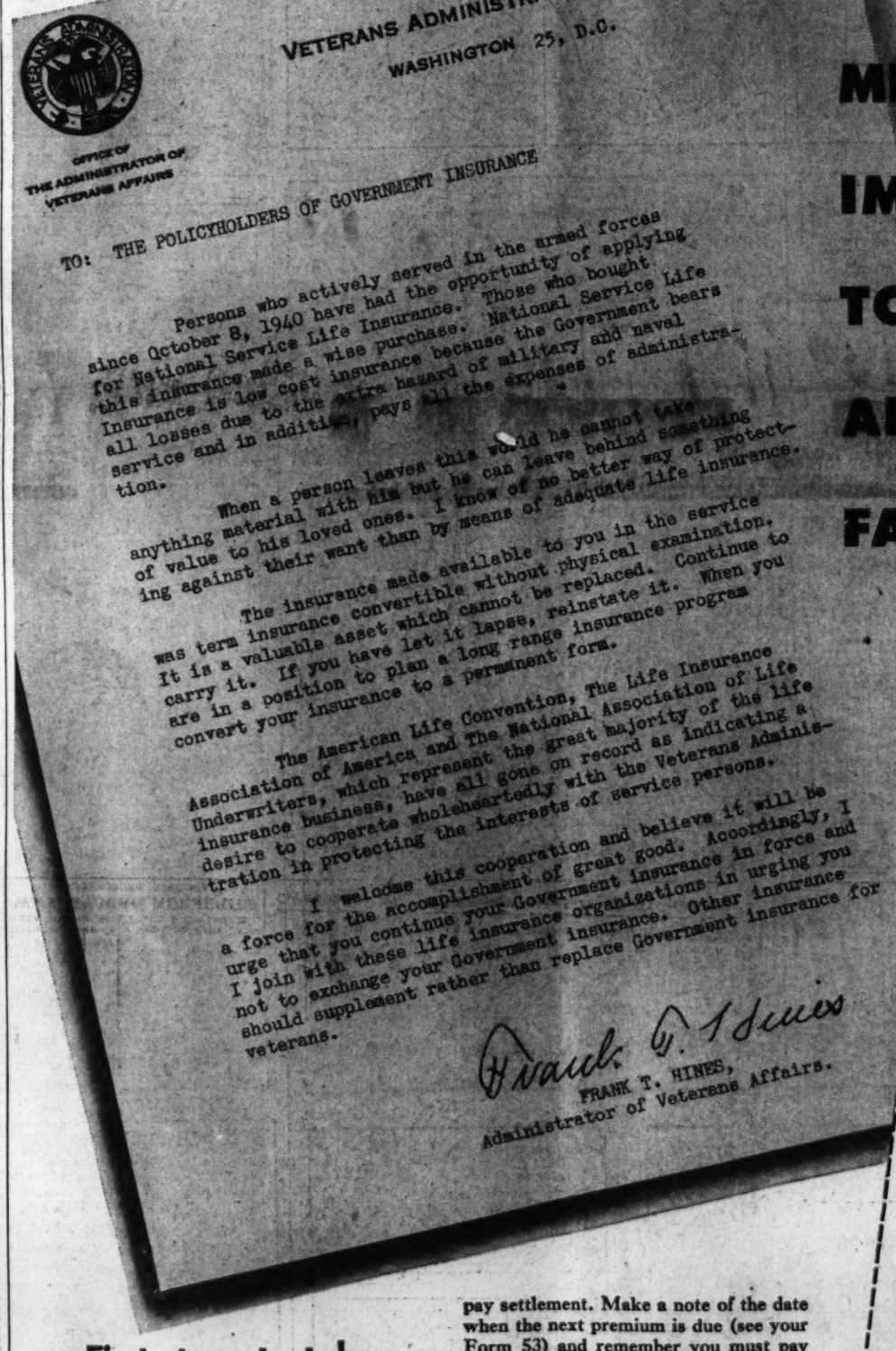
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
TO: THE POLICYHOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT INSURANCE
Persons who actively served in the armed forces since October 8, 1940 have had the opportunity of applying for National Service Life Insurance. Those who bought this insurance made a wise purchase. National Service Life Insurance is low cost insurance because the Government bears all losses due to the extra hazard of military and naval service and in addition, pays all the expenses of administration.
When a person leaves this world he cannot take anything material with him but he can leave behind something of value to his loved ones. I know of no better way of protecting against their want than by means of adequate life insurance.
The insurance made available to you in the service was term insurance convertible without physical examination. It is a valuable asset which cannot be replaced. Continue to carry it. If you have let it lapse, reinstate it. When you are in a position to plan a long range insurance program convert your insurance to a permanent form.
The American Life Convention, The Life Insurance Association of America and The National Association of Life Underwriters, which represent the great majority of the life insurance business, have all gone on record as indicating a desire to cooperate wholeheartedly with the Veterans Administration in protecting the interests of service persons.
I welcome this cooperation and believe it will be a force for the accomplishment of great good. Accordingly, I urge that you continue your Government insurance in force and I join with these life insurance organizations in urging you not to exchange your Government insurance for other insurance should supplement rather than replace Government insurance for veterans.
Frank T. Hines
FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator of Veterans Affairs.
A MESSAGE OF IMPORTANCE TO VETERANS* AND THEIR FAMILIES
* Even now, service men and women are being discharged at the rate of 70,000 a month.
First steps to take when discharged
DISCHARGE from Service in no way affects your government insurance, except that premiums can no longer be deducted from your Service pay, and you must now pay them direct.
Ordinarily, the premium for the month of discharge is deducted from your final pay settlement. Make a note of the date when the next premium is due (see your Form 53) and remember you must pay it within 31 days of that date.
Make your check or money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States and mail it to the Collections Subdivision, Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C. Pay the premiums even though a premium notice does not reach you. It is most important to give your full name, birth date, present address, policy number, and your Service serial number.
THE FINANCIAL HEALTH of America as a whole depends upon the financial health of every individual.
Recognizing this, America's life insurance companies take this opportunity to cooperate with the Veterans' Administration in the conservation of life insurance issued to millions of individuals under the National Service Life Insurance Act.
As part of their educational program in the interests of all owners of life insurance, they wish to draw the attention of every man and woman in the armed forces, and their families, to the above letter of General Hines.
* * *
In cooperation with the Government, the life insurance companies are advising their field forces and branch office personnel on the rights of veterans in regard to their National Service Life Insurance.
Representatives of life insurance in the field will cooperate with various local veterans' organizations to provide a consultation service for veterans and veterans' organizations and to distribute the Veteran Bureau's official booklet, "Continuance of National Service Life Insurance."
The life insurance companies and their agents again welcome an opportunity to be of public service.
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Life Insurance Companies in America
and their agents